St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXVIII. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1880. NO. 256.

BARR'S

New Location

Sixth, Olive to Locust Streets,

Is already admitted to be the most central in St. Louis, and now that there is

SPACE TO SHOW

THEIR

SUPERB STOCK

BARR'S

MAGNIFICENT MART

IS THE

WONDER OF THE WEST

Strangers and Citizens are Cordially Invited.

P. S.—Full Catalogues sent free to the country on application.

HOSIERY!

Furnishing Goods!

STAPLE AND FANCY NOTIONS,

DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED.

Immense Stock, at Prices Below Present Market Value.

SAMUEL C. DAVIS & CO.

Washington Ave. and Fifth St.

THE ONLY Small Havanas, 3 for 10

Regular Size Havana Filler, 5c.

Best Full Size Spanish 3 for 25c.

Large Size Imported, 10c and Up.

N. B. In 25, 50 and 100 boxes, at low rates

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No. 414 Washington Avenue.

Scarritt Furniture Co.

THE INCREASED DEMAND FOR OUR GOODS has necessitated the DOUBLING of our PRODUCING FACILITIES. We are now prepared to execute orders in THE SHORTEST TIME AND IN A SUPERIOR MANNER. Producing in LARGE QUANTITIES enables us to furnish our Customers with the

BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES

WE INVITE AN INSPECTION OF THE

LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY

609, 611 and 613 North Fourth Street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ST. LOUIS, February 27, 1880.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Car and Foundry Company will be held at the office in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri on Tuesday, April 27, A. D. 1880, at three o'clock p. m. of that day, for the object and purpose of acting on a proposition to increase the capital stock of said company to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Witness the hands of the undersigned, who constitute a majority of the Directors of said company, at St. Louis, Mo., this 27th day of February, 1880.

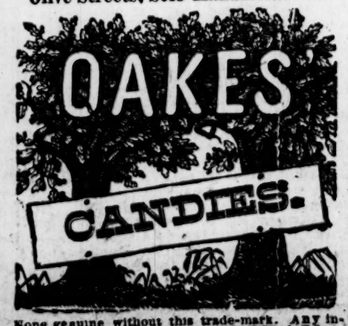
WM. McMILLAN,
WM. H. GARDNER,
MELVILLE SAWYER,
Directors.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Alexander B. Walsh, of St. Louis, Mo., that a dividend of twenty-five per cent has been declared on assigned estate of said Alexander B. Walsh, payable on demand at the office of Chas. Claflin Allen, No. 521 Olive street, room 12, St. Louis.

CHAS. CLAFLIN ALLEN,
Assignee of A. B. Walsh.

St. Louis, Mo., March 6, 1880.

SKINNER & CO., 503 N. Fourth, and 516 Olive Streets, Sole Manufacturers.



None genuine without this trade-mark. ANY infringement will be prosecuted. SKINNER & CO., 503 N. Fourth and 516 Olive streets.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT

GERMAN REMEDY.

Capt. MENRY HOLZWORTH, Chief of the Cleveland Detective Force, was approached in his office in the City Hall, and when subjected to a request for his opinion of St. Jacobs Oil, readily answered: "It has done me a world of good. I was afflicted with a sort of combination of pleurisy and rheumatism in the spine, which grew so bad that I became somewhat alarmed. I never had such a severe attack, and when I was finally laid up with it, I hardly expected to leave my bed for months. Doctors failed to benefit me, and acting on the suggestion of a friend, I procured a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, and received surprising relief on the first application. I could plainly feel the effects of the preparation from the start. It heated the flesh and seemed to find its way to the seat of the disease at once. To be brief, it completely conquered all pain, and in a day or two I was entirely free from the complaint, and have since remained so."—Cleveland Plain Dealer, Dec. 24, 1879.

Among others in Cleveland who have tested the ST. JACOBS OIL, and who heartily recommend it as the best remedy of its kind, are
E. A. SCHELLENTRAGER, Esq., Member of Board of Education.
JACKSON SMITH, Member of City Council.
JOHN VANEK, Assistant City Clerk.
BYRON POPE, formerly Deputy Sheriff.

Druggists sell it. PRICE 50 CENTS.
A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md.

NOTICE!

To all Whom it May Concern.

THE UNITED STATES DAIRY CO.

The sole owners of the patents of Hyppolyte Mege, Paris, for the United States, for the discovery and manufacture of the butter-like product, or oleomargarine, or fat rendered at temperatures that will produce a product free from disagreeable taste or odor, and of every derivation or product therefrom, or from animal fats, including the manufacture of butter, butterine, oleomargarine-butter, and all butter made from the aforesaid product,

Hereby Cautions the Public

Against engaging in the manufacture of any of the aforesaid products, or in vending or otherwise dealing in the same, under the authority of any party or parties claiming to have subsequent patents for the above purposes or any of them, as they will thereby render themselves liable to prosecution for infringement and damages.

Suits are now pending in the United States Circuit Court against parties using the Andrew patent. A final injunction and decree was obtained against the said Andrew and his associates in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, as may be seen by reference to the record of said court.

THE UNITED STATES DAIRY COMPANY

gives this cautionary notice to save innocent parties from the cost and litigation that will follow upon their engaging in any act of infringement upon its patented rights; and also to disable them from pleading ignorance when suits are brought against them.

C. D. DESILER,
Secretary of the United States Dairy Co.

NEW YORK, March 10, 1880.

TURKISH

BATHS, ELECTRIC, SULPHUR, and every other bath. Health and comfort assured. Under Lindell Hotel.

J. P. THOMAS, Proprietor.

LACLEDE HOTEL,

Sixth and Chestnut Streets, St. Louis, Mo.

NANSON, PEGRAM & CO.,
MOSES HILLARD, J. H. CHASSAING,

SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY

Additional Receipts of those PARTICULARLY DESIRABLE

WASH DRESS GOODS

Now Being so Much Sought After.

FRENCH FIGURED MOMIES---These are in WONDERFUL variety of Colorings and Patterns.
FRENCH COTTON SATINES---In exquisite qualities, both PLAIN and Figured.
FRENCH PERCALE ROBES---In Madras Handkerchief Effects.
HANDKERCHIEF PLAIDS, ZEPHYR GINGHAMS.
New Things in Madras Plaid Ginghams, just arrived and constantly coming in. Novelties in this Department being

RECEIVED EVERY DAY!

Large Receipts of FRESH, NEW, Beautiful and Cheap Goods continue to be added daily to

OUR INCOMPARABLE STOCK

THE TROXLER TRAGEDY.

James Gordon, His Murderer, Under Arrest for His Crime.

An Interview with the Murderer—What He Has to Say Concerning the Affair.

A post-mortem examination of the body of Raymond Troxler, the saloon-keeper, on the corner of Twenty-second and Wash street, who was murdered last night, was made by the Coroner this morning. The deceased died from the wounds received from a knife in the hands of James Gordon, and the latter was soon arrested and is now in the Third District Station, awaiting the action of the Coroner's jury, which will meet during the afternoon. Soon after the murder was committed, last night, James Gordon and his two associates, Anthony Gahen and Edward Barrett were arrested in a saloon on Seventh and Morgan streets.

GORDON'S VERSION.

This morning a reporter for the POST-DISPATCH visited the Third District Police Station, corner of Carr and Seventh streets, where after considerable coaxing the accused murderer, James Gordon, and his two associates were subjected to the interviewing process. On going into the station Gordon was found in a cell occupied by Cunningham and Fraley, who are locked up on a charge of vagrancy. The trio are a hard set, and resisted all efforts on the part of the newspaper man to engage Gordon in a conversation concerning the murder of the old man Raymond Troxler, for which Gordon was under arrest. Finally Gordon was separated from his companions and placed in a cell by himself. Here the gentle, persuasive force of the reporter overcame Gordon's determination not to express himself, and Gordon gave his version of the tragedy as follows:

"I was a little full yesterday and last night when I went in Troxler's saloon, corner of Twenty-second and Wash streets, to play a game of pool, and also to get something to drink. I had two friends with me. They were Anthony Gahen and Edward Barrett. We called for the balls and commenced to play.

THE OLD MAN CAME UP,

and took the balls away from us while we were playing. I don't know what had been done, but I supposed we were making too much noise. We left the table after the balls had been taken away, and went up to the bar. I called for three beers and placed the money on the counter. He or some one in the saloon called us hard names, and Troxler returned the money; saying something about not wanting our money or trade. The next thing I knew one of the Dutchmen sitting in the saloon hit my friend with a club or poker over the head and arm. The bar-keeper, Troxler, started back of the bar to get a club or pistol. I don't know what I did then, but the knife which I had was in the ice-box and I picked it up as I went past that box. I must have been pretty drunk. I was in the habit of going to that saloon and knew old Troxler quite well. We never had a row or fuss before that I remember, and I always liked him first-rate."

The reporter told Gordon that Troxler was dead, whereupon Gordon appeared to be somewhat overcome, although he stated that he had heard of his death early in the morning. Gordon is

A YOUNG MAN

who claims to be only 17 years old, although his looks and appearance would indicate that he was a trifle older. He lived with his widowed mother at No. 2126 Wash street, and has two small brothers. He is very delicate-looking, with gray eyes and rather a thin face. His hair is light, and was combed in the conventional style as adopted by the sporting class, of which Gordon is a fair sample. His clothes were well worn and he had on a slouch hat. On his shirt collar was a large space covered with blood, which he probably received while inflicting the death blows to the poor old saloon-keeper. He has not been at work for a long time, and claims to have been working on a farm during last fall.

THE KNIFE

with which the cutting was performed is an ordinary butcher's knife, very thin and worn off as if used in frequent sharpenings. As above stated, Gordon was particular to state that he picked up the instrument in the act of leaving the saloon, but he could not be induced to state why he did so. He says he has no recollection of striking Troxler in the chest, but this is hardly corroborated by the other testimony that will be submitted before the Coroner's jury on this point. It is claimed that the knife has been identified by a butcher on Morgan street whose shop was broken open early last night and a knife and a small amount of money taken. The butcher's name is said to be Schwinder, and if this can be proved, it will implicate the trio in burglary as well as murder.

THE COMRADES,

Gahen and Barrett, were next visited by the reporter. They are both young men and did not appear to mind their imprisonment or connection with the tragedy last evening. They had very little to say concerning it, and Barrett alone could be induced to talk.

He said he was at Troxler's saloon and some one hit him in the head with a club. He also got hit on the arm, and he displayed his arm, which gave evidence of having been struck with something. He continued, and stated that they went down afterwards to a saloon on Seventh and Morgan streets, where they were arrested. Barrett inquired in a most casual way about Troxler, and was quite surprised to learn of his death.

CORONER'S JURY.

This afternoon the Coroner impaneled a jury to view the remains and ascertain the cause of death of Raymond Troxler, who was murdered last night at his saloon, corner of Twenty-second and Wash streets, by Jas. Gordon. As soon as the jury was completed thre thee prisoners, Jas. Gordon, Anthony Gehan and Edward Barrett, were brought into the Coroner's office of the Four Courts, where the investigation was conducted. The jury and witnesses, including S. J. Cox, Mary Weisenstein, No. 2118 Morgan, Augustus Schwazel, 2208 Franklin avenue, Casper Brechter, Boston, near Baltimore street, and Conrad Oberly, were then marched to the Morgue, where the dead body of Raymond Troxler was placed. After viewing the remains and taking the oaths, the jury returned to the Coroner's office, where the witness were examined. The first witnesses was James Gordon, accused of the murder. He gave in substance the same testimony as outlined in his interview with a reporter this morning. At the conclusion of his evidence the remaining witnesses were called.

THE MACHINE SHOP STRIKERS.

The Meeting This Morning—Determined to Stand Firm.

The employes of the Missouri Pacific machine shops met this morning at 10 o'clock in Chouteau Hall, on Choutean avenue. Over 200 men were present. The strikers are a body of well dressed, well behaved, intelligent men, and in their speeches nothing like violence was indulged in. Mr. G. B. Noonan was elected chairman, and Mr. John Keys secretary. It was stated that the employers had circulated a rumor that 300 Welshmen were coming from Castle Garden, New York, to take the places of the strikers, but a telegram in response to one sent by the men denied that such was the case. Considerable discussion ensued as to the men still remaining at work, and it was asserted that some of them had been the chief instigators of the strike, and had refused when it was inaugurated to join it.

The following men were reported as working in the shops by a member who had visited them this morning: Roundhouse—Wm. Hawkins, Gottlieb Kolmeier, Thomas Oates, H. Dollmeyer, John McCloskey, John Chippendale. Machinists—Joe Grant, Wm. Alexander. Painters—S. Browning, Wm. Sante, W. Mc all, George Chalmers, Charles Conrad, Daniel Washburne, William Mercer, Robert Whatton, Gilbert Chapman, Frank Helmer. Yard carpenters—J. Haley, J. Skinner, Jas. Bowman, Jno. Powers, Ben. Johnson, Wm. Pyatt, Ernest Miller, John Kittenreiner, Frank McGee, John Reece. Wood machinery—John Warheidt, Fred Schwarz, Jake Meiers, John Waters, Pat Lynch.

These men, it was also asserted, had been advocating the strike for two months, while the rest were inclined to be more conservative; but the moment action was resolved on they hung back. John Albright especially came in for severe denunciations. The men still remain firm in their determination to remain out until they get the ten per cent increase. It was stated that help would be forthcoming for those who needed it.

The meeting finally adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow. The number of men out on strike amounts to 500.

Last Edition

A GHASTLY CRIME.

The Horrible Tragedy in North St. Louis This Morning.

A Crazy Man Stabs His Baby and Murders His Wife.

He Then Cuts His Brother and Tries to Kill His Brother's Son.

An Almost Incredible Story of Crime and Bloodshed.

Arrest of the Murderous Maniac at Carondelet.

The most horrible tragedy of the year took place this morning at twenty minutes after six o'clock, on the corner of Broadway and Wright streets, in North St. Louis, which resulted in the killing of two people, a mother and her child, the probable suicide of the murderer, and the stabbing of the man who attempted to interfere between the crazy wretch and his victims.

THE MURDER.

At an early hour this morning news of the murder was received at the POST-DISPATCH office of the crime, and a hasty journey to the indicated locality brought a reporter face to face with the dead woman. The house where the crime occurred is a yellow frame tenement on the northwest corner of Wright and Broadway, inhabited by a number of German families, all of whom are related to each other. The ground floor of the corner building was occupied by Conrad Hiemann, his wife Margaret and their six children, all of them crowded together in o two rooms. Conrad has been drinking heavily for some time past, and has before the present time been seized with delirium tremens. He had another attack on the day before yesterday, the horrors culminating in a series of epileptic fits last night, during which his wife and his brother, John Hiemann sat up with him. The family arose early, as the two eldest boys had to be hurried off to work, and the mother got the breakfast ready while her husband still slept. After the two boys were gone she addressed herself to her usual household duties, until at the time named, 6:20 a. m., her husband called her into the front room. She had her baby, Maggie, a child of eighteen months, in her arms, and she walked into the room where her husband was.

THE CRIME.

He was standing near the bed with a knife in his hand, quite a long-bladed pocket-knife, and as soon as she was within reach he plunged it into the baby's side. The mother had not expected an attack, for even in his most dangerous paroxyms he had treated her with the utmost affection. The force of the blow made her stagger up against the bed, and as she felt the warm life-blood of her child spurt out upon her face she uttered a ringing shriek which was heard by every one in the house. Taking a tighter hold upon her infant, she leaped towards the door of the room leading into the kitchen, and was met here again by the maniac's knife, which was plunged strongly and firmly right into her heart. She staggered on, however, still clasping her young one, through the kitchen, and just outside the door she fell headlong, dead, even in death with clinging arms wrapped about her infant. Her husband's brother, John Hiemann, whom her shriek and the cries of her children had called from up stairs, sprang into the kitchen, too late to do any good. He at once threw himself upon his brother, and the two wrestled and struggled together, out into the yard, right over the body of the dead woman, until John stumbled and fell over a pile of snow. His brother then stabbed him in the back, the blade, however, glancing away on the collar bone and merely ripping the skin along his back. Conrad Hiemann was then seen by all to glare savagely around the yard and, seeing his nephew Frank standing by the gate, with a wild yell he brandished his reeking knife in the air and made towards him, a youth of fourteen. The boy turned and ran for his life up Wright street, soon distancing the maniac, who gave up the chase and returned to the house for his hat, striding over his dead wife and dying child at the threshold as he did so. He came out again in a moment and turned up Wright street and then through the alley over to Spring. A man on horseback, whose name could not be learned, followed him as far as Twenty-second and Cass avenue, where he lost the trail, and within half an hour Hiemann was seen on Second, between Morgan and Cherry, making apparently for the river.

AFTER THE MURDER.

Of course, pandemonium reigned throughout the tenement and the neighborhood. The murder had been commited in the room where three of the children of the murdered woman had been playing about, and their outcry had joined that of their mother's in calling help. The people up stairs had divined instinctively what had happened and added their tumult to the horrible chorus, so that within five minutes an immense crowd had assembled, which constantly increased. It had not taken Hienmann three minutes to do his crazy work, and every one was so paralyzed with horror that they could form no rational idea of what had been done. The bleeding baby was released from the tightly wound arms of her mother and carried up stairs to her aunt's bed, where her clothing, which was soaking and reeking with her own and her mother's blood, was stripped off and a gaping wound was at once perceived in her breast. The flow from it was frothy, and Dr. Barker, who was at once summoned to the scene, pronounced the lung cut, and stated that the child would die. The mother was picked up stone dead. Her life passed away almost as she fell, and her body was taken in and straightened out on the bed which her husband had just left. John Hieman's wound was dressed by the doctor and pronounced severe, but not dangerous, and search was immediately begun for the murderer by the police.

The Victims.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter was shown by Officer Niehaus into the rooms where the tragedy had been enacted, and which had been cleared by the police of the eager crowd

(CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE.)

NOTHING NEW.

From the dawn of spring till the years grow hoary,
Nothing is new that is done or said;
The leaves are telling the same old story:
"Budding, bursting, dying dead,"
And even and always the wild wind's chorus
Is "Coming, building, flying, fled."

Never the round earth roams or ranges
Out of the circuit, so old, so old;
And the smile o' the sun knows but these changes:
Beaming, burning, tender, cold,
As spring-time softens or winter estranges
The mighty heart of this orb of gold.

From our great-sire's birth to the last morn's breaking
There was tempest, sunshine, fruit and frost,
And the sea was calm, or the sea was shaking
His mighty mane like a lion crossed,
And ever this cry the heart was making:
"Longing, loving, losing, lost."

For ever the wild wind wanders, crying,
Southerly, easterly, north and west;
And one worn song the fields are singing,
"Sowing, growing, harvest, rest."
And the tired thought of the world, replying
Like an echo to what is last and best,
Murmurs "Rest."

ELLA WHEELER.

THE FLOWING CUP.

How New York Society Steeps Its Intellect in Tea.

[New York Cor. Chicago Times.]

The last caprice among luxurious womankind is a tea gown. Is it pretty? Is it becoming? Is it expensive? Those are the questions that rattle in one's ears like dried peas in a gourd, the moment a novelty in attire is mentioned aloud, and the person who is so fortunate as to have enjoyed the earliest glimpse of a fresh device is set apart as a favorite of good fortune, and is almost as much honored as the wearer of the pretty gown. Yes, the tea-gown has arrived, and Lent is the most advantageous of all seasons for its inaugural in New York. Cunning and far-sighted were those American leaders in tea-gowns who arranged that their establishment, or rather their re-establishment, should take place when there was leisure for that elegant and almost statuesque repose without which the tea-gownd woul be an absurdity, if not a vulgarity.

First, you must know that the low coffee and tea table, which is already an essential in a fine drawing-room, and also in a boudoir, is brought into requisition every afternoon when my lady is at home, whether it be a day that is inscribed upon her visiting cards or not.

THIS ENGLISH CUSTOM

has at last arrived and completely established itself. To drink tea at a fixed hour in the afternoon is a social necessity within charmed circles. If you are visiting or are being visited the teapot reigns about 5 o'clock, and by its side the hostess is sure to be beautifully posed in a tea-gown, even if this gown have to be thrown over a toilet that is for *sortie*, or when the lady be just returned in haste from her ride. Its form is a large and graceful sacque with a full back that is gathered to a deep yoke, or it may have double Watteau plaits behind, and in any case it must be ample in breadth and reach down to near the knees or below them. Its sleeves are also wide, to expose the arms or to show a satin sleeve that is closer but not tight. Any skirt may be worn beneath it, but Indian cashmere in pretty house-tints or Indian mull and lace in soft ruffles will be in favor later in the season.

There is that subtle charm in the tea-gown which is always felt when one lady in the room is prettily clothed in strong contrast with all the others of her sex. I remember ten years or so ago being present at one of the

MOST NOTED PRIVATE BALLS

and banquets that Americans had then known. The preparations for it were of the most vital import. That it was to be given was known weeks before its date, and everybody who felt sure of receiving an invitation to it spent days and nights and no end of worry, also just as much money as she could get in arranging herself in a fitting manner for this magnificent event. Satins and velvets, brocades and laces, jewels and flowers were lavishly paraded upon this remarkable occasion, and after all the outlay of strength, intellect and money, the belle of the evening was a cunning dame whose purse was deep and plentifully filled, but whose brain was as clear as her head was handsome. She wore an India mull gown with cream-white Valenciennes laces upon its ruffles and a fresh bunch of arbutus blossoms tied in with their own glossy foliage among the filmy gauzes that draped and concealed her bosom, and she was the belle, the central figure, the distinguished lady guest, and all because nobody else was dressed at all like her!

We all know that two stalwart watchmen, with revolver and clubs, sat upon her jewel safe at home, and wished, with some blasphemy, that she had bedecked herself with her diamonds, so that they might have gone to sleep in the absence of the family ornaments, but

NOT A GEM GLITTERED

upon her really not too beautiful person, which, for once at least, was charmingly fascinating and bewildering, and all because she was *isolee* and distinguishable among so many overdressed and heavily mounted women. All the others of her sex wore their gold-plated harnesses, but she, the wise witch that she was, girded herself only in white draperies and omitted her glitter. The same or similar effect is produced by the tea gown, because only the hostess is able to array herself in a garb that is, and must always be, a strictly in-door toilet. Mrs. Le Grand's at home day is Friday, from 3 to 6 o'clock. Her visiting cards mention this fact, and her acquaintances will never hereafter find her at home to them at any other hour, now that she possesses tea gowns and is aware of their charms. It is doubtful if even her friends will be able to discover her at home outside of this fascinating garment.

Mrs. Le Grand has three tea gowns. One of them is a completed long robe, but two of them reach down only just below her knees. The long one is a half-fitted Gabrielle with a watteau back. It is of cream-white cloth. Its sleeves are wide and open on their upper sides to the elbows, and the tops of this slash are caught by a knot of large, soft

GOLD-COLORED

floss cord, into which threads of bullion are twisted in distinct clusters, and tassels of silk with fine cut gold beads intermingled swing from its loopings on the outside of her arm. Long, fingerless lace mittens, either gold-colored or white, are worn upon her hands. A broad collar, which is a mass of floss and gold-thread embroidery, finishes the neck, about which she wears a broad tie of old lace which is knotted close up to her throat. Its sleeves are lined with gold-colored quilted satin and their outer fabric is embroidered five inches deep, and the hem of the tea gown is twelve inches deep with the same decoration. It is daintily clasped at the throat with a gold filigree agraffe, and about the waist, passing beneath the watteau plait behind, there is an immense *cordeliere* of floss and bullion with heavy tassels of the same, to decorate, but not to gird the garment. This ornament hangs loosely about the hips, and is made to fall at whichever side of the lady's figure happens to furnish it the most advantageous position for notice. This tea gown has three filigree clasps arranged below the one which is at the belt line, but above that one the robe kindly opens at will to display beautiful lingerie beneath it, and sometimes a cluster of forget-me-not roses, carnations, violets, or pansies is half hidden in her bosom.

The hair is coiffure *negligé* with a bunch of flowers tucked into it in some effectual manner, but which declares to every admirer, "I do not know how I came to be here at all and nobody does. Most likely my lady thinks she tossed me into her *chiffonnier*, but here I am. I hope you don't suspect me of striving to produce an effect, because I am as sweetly innocent of such worldly vanity as my dear lady herself, and how indifferent she is to vanities when she receives her scores of friends and admirers with hospitable, innocent refreshment from a silver kettle and rare porcelain, and wears only a tea gown amidst the velvets of her gay visitors, and the Malacca canes of her gentlemen guests."

One of the sacks which are a part of this new style of reception attire is a cardinal red cashmere bordered round with a broad pale-blue satin band that is embroidered in beads of all hues. They are combined in all colors in which orange and dead gold predominate, and the band is applied with feather or stitch embroideries in the same colors. These attaching stitches are long and effective and artistic. Its sleeves are lined with blue, and large enameled buttons are placed upon each side of its closing and serve to hold looking cords that reach across the front in military fashion, and thus become objects of both use and beauty. A black satin, a cashmere in cream white, an India mull with soft ruffles, or, indeed, almost any skirt way be worn beneath it. About its neck a soft tie of cream white illusion and a cluster of pale fatigue blossoms, or a Sara Bernhardt tie of India mull and a coquettish cap, tuban or fez of Oriental suggestion may be worn.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

How it Pursues Its Evangelical Work.

[From the New York Sun, 16th.]

On the white background of a square transparency at the edge of the sidewalk in front of Hudson River Mission Hall, Twenty-ninth street and Ninth avenue, last evening the following words appeared in black letters on two sides:

Gospel meetings: Lord's day, 7:30 p. m.; Tuesdays, 8 p. m.; Fridays, 8 p. m. Come! Seats free. No collections.

On the third side was the word "Eternity," and on the fourth the phrase, "God is love." The Mission Hall is an old church edifice, and its front is thirty feet back from the sidewalk. A fence separates the yard from the street, and a narrow gateway admits the worshippers. At dark last evening the Salvation Army, with Commissioner Railton leading, marched through the gate and found the yard jammed with people waiting to attend the evening services in the hall.

The commissioner had been all day in quest of a more suitable and spacious hall in which to hold services in future. That which best pleased him was the old Jewish synagogue at Eighth avenue and Twenty-eighth street. He proposes to retain the present headquarters for this week, however, in the Mission Hall. The young women in uniform, the lieutenants of his army in New York, marched yesterday from their lodgings in 130 Liberty street to the Greenwich street men's noonday prayer-meeting, at Greenwich and Warren streets, where each of the lieutenants spoke and prayed fervently. They remained for half an hour, and were welcomed warmly by the business men. They then marched to the Fulton street noonday prayer-meeting. They were stared at as they crossed Broadway, and their quaint hats, with the showy hat bands, caused another army of street boys to follow them to the doors of the prayer-meeting. They took no part in the services, as the noonday hour had nearly expired when they arrived. Then the army marched up to the Sailors' Mission, at 24 Baxter street, which is conducted by Richard Owens. The army took charge of the meeting for two hours. They prayed, sang, and exhorted sinners to repent. The Rev. Halsey Moore, of Harlem, and the Rev. Mr. Matthews, a Baptist and a Methodist minister, also took part in the meeting. Several persons professed to be converted. Afterward the army marched back to 130 Liberty sreet for rations.

The hour for opening Mission Hall had not arrived when the army found the yard filled with people last evening, so it mounted the steps, and Commissioner Railton conducted services from the steps for nearly an hour. Then the doors were opened, and the hall was filled in a twinkling. At 8 p. m. the door was locked, and a policeman stood at the gate of the yard to prevent more people from crowding into the hall. As many as six hundred people were in the hall, and as many were turned away.

The exercises consisted of prayer, singing and exhortation. Commissioner Railton had called on Mayor Cooper in the afternoon and asked permission to preach in the streets. Mayor Cooper read to him a corporation ordinance that authorizes the Mayor, the Superintendent of Police or any Alderman to permit a clergyman or minister to preach in the streets. Mr. Railton said that he was neither a minister nor a clergyman. The Mayor then told him that he could not hold services in the streets. Mr. Railton said in the hall, last evening, that he would not have the army headquarters in New York City unless perfect liberty to preach is guaranteed. If any of the converts cannot preach in the streets, just the same as any minister, then the headquarters should be established elsewhere. Not that he would give up New York yet. New Yorkers are, he said, a peculiar people, and he knew that he would get along all right with them yet. The good work would be continued here in some way. In response to invitations many persons arose for prayers.

A STEAM ROAD-WAGON.

The Invention of a Minnesotian—How It Runs Up Hill.

[From the St. Paul Pioneer-Press, Feb. 26.]

During the winter months Prof. Saroni has been busy in perfecting his steam wagon, and he will this week forward his model of the machinery to Washington, D. C., for the purpose of securing letters patent upon it, he having so far been operating under a simple caveat. Since the appearance of the apparatus upon the streets last fall it has been vastly improved. By a double system of clutches and pulleys, one at each end of the driving shaft, the power can be applied for speed or for slow work with heavy draught. But the greatest novelty that has been introduced into the machinery is a system of propulsion for use in case of ascending a steep hill. Taking an idea from the fact that a horse can draw a much heavier load than its own weight, the inventor has introduced two sets of levers that correspond exactly in movement and in the application of power with the two hind legs of a horse, the one alternating with the other, precisely as do the limps of the animal. It is difficult, without diagrams, to illustrate how this is accomplished, but its effect can be understood with sufficient clearness from the foregoing comparison. The second important advance made is in a device for the rapid generation of steam, which is a marvel of ingenuity, as well as a marvel of success. As formerly, gasoline is the fuel employed, and the flame is made to play upon pumice stone, which heats to a whiteness, and thus not only creates a reservoir of constant heat, but should the flame be temporarily extinguished by a sudden jerk of the machinery, as it is apt to be, it is instantly rekindled. The pumice stone occupies the fire-box, above which are arranged coils of pipe containing the water, which are so arranged as to give the water both lateral and longitudinal motion, and to permit the sediment to settle in the lower pipes on the side of the fire-box, where it can be readily taken out. A second and smaller boiler is used to generate steam first, and this superheated steam is conducted to a nozzle, at the end of which and below it is placed closely a second nozzle. This portion of the apparatus is similar to the atomizers which are so familarly known and used in procuring fine spray from bottles of perfume, and the action of the steam atomizer invented by Prof. Saroni is precisely similar to that of a perfume bottle. The jet of superheated steam, as it emerges from its nozzle, meets a jet of gasoline vapor from the nozzle immediately below the steam nozzle, and steam and gas are together projected into the firebox in that infinitely divided condition so favorable to chemical combination, resulting in intense combustion and the rapid production of heat. As soon as the pumice-stone has thus been sufficiently heated, the atomizers are shut off and the ordinary service jets are turned on. By this means steam can be generated from cold water to a pressure of 100 pounds in four minutes. It may be added that the "leg propulsion," if it may be so termed, can be used with or without the slow-motion pulley, or the locomotive apparatus may be entirely uncoupled, and the power applied to driving a thrashing-machine, with the wagon remaining stationary.

THE patriarch of Buzzard's Roost, a little town within the shadow of Mount Shasta, Cal., after seventy years of single bliss, longed for a wife. He heard of the Matrimonial News, sent for a copy, and thus made the acquaintance (by letter) of a Boston widow. But he was cautious, and though evidently impressed in her favor, hesitated about taking the final step. While he hesitated Leap Year came, and the widow, taking advantage of that fact, packed her trunks, telegraphed to the patriarch that she was going out to marry him, and started. The old man accepted the situation; they were married immediately, and are happy.

WOMEN AS TIPPLERS.

The Growth of Intemperance Among Females in England.

[London Letter in the New York Times.]

The promotion of death by alcohol is a common thing in England. "Oh, let her have as much as she can drink—it would be a sin to prolong such a life as hers," was one of Paine's remarks to a new nurse who was attending his supposed wife, the unfortunate Miss Maclean, when the invalid asked for some brandy. There are scores of inebriates who are similarly permitted to hasten their deaths in this spirit-drinking country, and particularly where heirs are waiting to inherit the drunkard's property. All the recognized poisons put together, all the secret murders by death-dealing drugs, all the epidemics, the fatalities of foul drains, the tight lacing of women, every natural and unnatural ill that flesh is heir to, the entire demoniac army that preys upon man from year's end to year's end, is nothing as compared with the miseries, horrors and premature deaths that are wrought by drink. The worst feature of the prevailing evil is that drunkenness is daily increasing among our women. I do not say this as the result of my own observation, though I could do so, but upon the authority of magistrates, police officers and coroners. At the Marylebone Police Court on Wednesday, the presiding Judge stated that as many as fifteen women were brought before him on the previous Monday charged with drunkenness, and that on Tuesday, out of eleven "drunk and disorderlies," eight of the prisoners were women. The magistrate mentioned these facts in open court, and publicly proclaimed his determination to punish with increased severity all persons brought before him in future on similar charges. According to Hogarth's grim caricatures of the English, women were as bad as men in the matter of drinking in the last century and gin and beer were at the bottom of nearly all the social crimes in his day, as they are in ours. Alcohol was then a "hawkable" liquor, and drunkenness assuredly decreased later on, as the Legislature made it more and more difficult to buy the popular poison. The Gladstonian act of Parliament which made every confectioner and grocer a dealer in wines and spirits has prompted the existing depravity among women. Drink meets them and is available now wherever they go. It is on the counter at the grocery shop; it is ostentatiously displayed at drug and candy stores; it can be bought in bulk, or it can be drank at the counter. A lady of my family who called at a confectioner's the other day to order some biscuits and ices had to wait in the store a little time to complete her instructions. "This is what happened," she says, "while I waited. A lady came in for some buns; she had a glass of sherry; a girl came in, ate a biscuit and drank two glasses of port; an elderly lady arrived in a brougham, and sat down to two glasses of sherry and took away a bottle of port; a showy person, who drove to the door in a hansom, ordered a dozen tarts, gave her address and drank three glasses of sherry." These are painful facts; they illustrate the working of free trade in drinks, they demonstrate that while the wretched women of the lower classes reel into the gutter and are taken thence to jail, "society ladies" and women of the upper-middle class "fuddle" at the confectioner's and go home to finish their inebriation, where the police and the public are not witness of their drunken vagaries. Since legislative action is acknowledged to be necessary in repressing the spirit trade and regulating the hours of sale, it is of serious national importance that Parliament should take notice of the growing demoralization, which is the undoubted result of the temptations everywhere laid in the way of women to drink port and sherry, brandy and gin, instead of the lemonade, coffee and tea, which at one time was the only class of refreshment obtainable outside hotels and bar-rooms, which no respectable woman would visit alone.

JEFF. DAVIS DECLINES.

Why He Can't Deliver an Address Before a Woman's College.

[From the Columbia (S. C.) Register, 13th.]

Mr. Davis declines, owing to pressing engagements, to accept the invitation to deliver the address before the Newberry College commencement in June, Gov. Simpson added his solicitation to the invitation of the institution, expressing the pleasure it would give the people to do honor to one who had been made a vicarious sacrifice for the lost Southern cause, in which we all share in the blame, whatever it may be, that rests on Jefferson Davis's shoulders. Mr. Davis is now an old man, and his years can not run for many winters more. But as long as he does live, let cuts go as they may, the Southern people will sternly refuse to make him a scape-goat of the Lost Cause. We publish below the veteran's reply to the Governor of the State, which we know will be read with pride and pleasure by all Carolinians at least:

BEAUVOIR, Harrison County, Miss., March 8, 1880.

To his Excellency W. D. Simpson:

MY DEAR SIR: I have the pleasure to acknowledge your kind letter of the 2d inst. and to thank you cordially for the assurance you give of the regard with which I am remembered by the people of South Carolina. Throughout the whole history of your State runs an unbroken current of chivalry and generosity. From such characteristics sprang the sympathy which she, when a colony, prosperous and cherished by the mother country, evinced for the oppression of Massachusetts. In later times her sons have shown that they were not degenerate descendants of heroic sires. It was in keeping with such character that they should think of my sufferings rather than of their own, and appreciate my services in the maintenance of our common cause, though the results were so disastrous to them. It would be peculiarly gratifying to me to accept the invitation to attend the commencement at Newberry College, but I regret that engagements that can neither be postponed nor neglected render it impracticable for me to be present with you at the time indicated. I have been compelled to decline other invitations of like character near the same time. Respectfully and faithfully yours,

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

A Government Powder Mill.

[From the New York Tribune.]

For some time ordnance officers of the United States Army have been looking for a suitable tract of land upon which to store the government powder and erect works for the manufacture of powder. The essential conditions are that the tract shall be away from the salt air, which is said to have a deteriorating influence upon the article; that it shall at the same time be easy of access and easily fortified; that it shall afford water power and have deposits of clay necessary for manufacture; that it shall be large enough to contain a number of magazines at such distances apart that the explosion of one will not affect the rest, and it is desirable that the location shall be behind the fortifications of New York harbor. Locations have been surveyed in this State, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and New Jersey. The tract known as the Middle Forge property on the Green Pond Mountain, Morris county, N. J., a few miles from Dover, seems to have been finally selected. At least negotiations have so far advanced that, at the request of the army officer in charge, a bill was passed by the late New Jersey Legislature to allow the United States to acquire a title to the land. The tract contains 1,400 acres and belongs to George E. Righter. Congress has made an appropriation of $100,000 for this purpose, and annual appropriations for maintaining the magazine and manufactory will be made hereafter. It is expected that similar action will be taken by the Navy Department.

Thirteen at Table.

[From the Whitehall Review, March 6.]

As the circumstances preceding the lamentably sudden death of Dr. Fairbank (the Queen's surgeon) have been much discussed, more especially by the superstitious, I have been asked to state the simple facts of the case, which, as it so happened, came under my own observation. Fifteen persons were invited by Dr. Zacharie to dine at dis residence in Brook street on Wednesday. On the morning of that day two gentlemen wrote to say they could not be present. The number being thus reduced to thirteen, the host was about to ask an intimate friend to come, so that the unlucky figure might be avoided. Just then a telegram was received from another of the expected guests to say that he feared he could not get to Brook street in time for dinner. As there was thus a chance of escaping from the unpleasantness of sitting down thirteen at table, Dr. Zacharie did not invite another friend. But the man who had sent the telegram appeared, and presently everybody remarked upon the ominous number present. The guests were the Hon. Mr. Dutton, Mr. Eaton, Dr. Fairbank, Mr. Morrel Mackenzie, Dr. Alfred Meadows, Mr. Alfred Cooper, Mr. Puleston, M. P., Mr. Heather-Bigg, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Cassala, Mr. Cassala, Jr., and myself. With the host, there were thus thirteen. Dr. Fairbank, who was the first to sit down to dinner and the first to rise from the table, was warned (and it seems to have been the right word in this case!) by the host of the fatal number, but he laughed and said he didn't mind, albeit he had previously told Mr. Heather-Bigg that he "didn't feel in a dinner mood." Dr. Fairbank left early, having to catch the Windsor train; and the next morning, while on his way to Cumberland Lodge, he complained of illness and died almost directly.

BIGGER THAN GRANT.

The Western Boy Who Beats Bogardus Shooting.

[From the New York Sun.]

Western newspapers are devoting considerable space to the late shooting match in which young Fred Erb, Jr., of St. Joseph, Mo., defeated Capt. A. H. Bogardus, champion wing shot of the world. The match was for a purse of $200 and fifty per cent of the gate money; each to shoot at 100 birds from five traps. The traps were arranged in a sort of semi-circle, the marksmen not knowing from which trap the pigeon would be pulled. No pigeon match that ever took place before in the Northwest created as much interest as this one did. Members of clubs of the Missouri valley, and clubs in the North and Southwest, as well as hundreds of other sharpshooters, were present. The wind was boisterous and cold before the shooting began, and when young Erb fired the last shot, dropping his twenty-third bird in succession, the thermometer was working down to zero, and a fearful gale swept over the grounds.

As soon as they were ready to begin shooting the St. Jo. boy asked the veteran Captain, who had defeated the best English shots on their own soil, to open the ball. The Captain replied that he was always on hand, stepped promptly to the score and cried "Pull." A pigeon rose from trap 2, but dropped before the deadly pellets ere he had a chance to look around. Young Erb then faced the champion and toed the score with nerve and confidence. Shooting alternately with the Captain, the boy dropped thirteen birds before he missed, the Captain missing his third and tenth. While some of the pigeons brought down by both marksmen were stemwinders, many were so terrified or tame that they had to be clodded up.

When each had shot at fifty birds the score stood, Erb 46, Bogardus 43. This rather astonished the backers of Bogardus, who were in the majority, while the many backers of the St. Jo. boy, who had predicted his winning from the start, were jubilant, but not boisterously so. Young Erb had to make fifty shots yet with the great marksman. As the shooting continued, the birds favored the boy a little, and the veteran experienced hard luck. He said the wind and dust troubled his eyes. The boy had never shot before under the five-trap rules. Each dead shot gave him greater confidence. He stepped to the score, and as the birds rose at any part of the semi-circle, he took his range with lightning rapidity, bringing them down with unerring aim. When his last bird fell the score stood, Erb 93, Bogardus 88.

The St. Joe Herald says: "The enthusiasm on the result cannot well be imagined. The crowd pressed forward with outstretched arms to take the victor by the hand, and some were satisfied to even touch him. He was a bigger man than Grant."

Washington Irving's Loves.

[From the March Atlantic.]

But before this humorous creation was completed, the author endured the terrible bereavement which was to color his whole life. He had formed a deep and tender passion for Matilda Hoffman, the second daughter of Josiah Ogden Hoffman, in whose family he had long been on a footing of the most perfect intimacy; and his ardent love was fully reciprocated. Irving was restlessly casting about for some assured means of livelihood, which would enable him to marry—perhaps his distrust of a literary career was connected with this desire—when, almost without warning, Miss Hoffman died in the 18th year of her age. Without being a dazzling beauty, she was lovely in person and mind, with most engaging manners, a refined sensibility and a delicate and playful humor. The loss was a crushing blow to Irving, from the effects of which he never recovered, although time softened the bitterness of his grief into a tender and sacred memory. He could never bear any allusion to her, even from his most intimate friends. After his death, in a private repository, of which he always kept the key, was found a lovely miniature, a braid of fair hair and a strip of paper, on which was written, in his own hand, "Matilda Hoffman;" and with these treasures were several pages of a memorandum in ink long since faded. He kept through life her Bible and her prayer-book; they were placed nightly under his pillow in the first days of anguish that followed her loss, and ever after they were the inseparable companions of all his wanderings. This memorandum, it subsequently appeared, was a copy of a letter addressed to Mrs. Foster, a married lady, in which the story of his early love was related as a reason why he had never married. It was in 1823, while he sojourned in Dresden, that he became intimate with an English family residing there, named Foster, and conceived for the daughter, Miss Emily Foster, a deep attachment. That this would have resulted in marriage if the lady's affections had not been preoccupied, the Fosters believed. Irving's biographer thinks otherwise, and gives reasons for believing that he could not at that time have entertained a project of matrimony. It is not for us to question his judgment, with his full knowledge of the circumstances; yet it is evident that Irving was very seriously impressed and very much unsettled until he drove away the impression by hard work with his pen; and it would be nothing new in human nature and experience if he had, for the time, yielded to the attractions of loveliness and a most congenial companionship, and had returned again to an exclusive devotion to the image of the early loved and lost.

Pen Picture of Zola.

[Paris Cor. New York Times.]

Physically, Zola is rather a short, round, and fat man. He is not so fat as Sarcey, or the late lamented Jules Janin; but he need not be ashamed. His rotundity is seemly and promising. Black hair, black eyes—rather small, and always sheltered behind a double eye-glass—a black and closely cropped beard, pale complexion, fine and small features, a round head, a high forehead—such are the distinguishing features of Zola. A man who rarely smiles, talks little, and, either from timidity or pride, gives you the disagreeable impression of a disdainful Jupiter or of a sulky child. Zola reminds us of a race of gommeux, who are weary of everything and who find everything infecte and vieux jeu. He is full of sorrow and gloom, like his writings, in which he always dwells upon the mournful and repulsive aspect of things. In public Zola always seems to be on the defensive. In his private coterie his own Olympian elevation, perhaps, embarrasses him a little and leads him to exaggeration. You can not, however, help remarking the large part which his own personality occupies in his thoughts and words. His conversation is brusque and jerky, and his use of coarse and vulgar expressions is more frequent than agreeable. In fact, he makes a point of using a coarse word in preference to an ordinary and adequate one, provided that he has the choice of the two.

THE ONE CERTAINTY.

Lightly I hold my life, with little dread
And little hope for what may spring therefrom,
But live like one that builds his summer's home
For coolness on a dried-up river bed,
And takes no thought for frescoed blue or red
To paint the walls, and plans no golden dome
Knowing the floods, when autumn rains are come,
Shall roll its ravening waters overhead.

And wherefore should I plant my ground and sow?
Since, though I know not of the day or hour,
The Conquerer comes at last, the alien foe
Shall come to my defenseless place in power,
With force, with arms, with ruinous overthrow,
Taking the goods I gathered for his dower.

—[University Magazine.

KEARNEY'S COLLAPSE.

Present Condition of Things in the City of San Francisco.

[San Francisco Special Chicago Times, 17th.]

Denis Kearney was sentenced to-day by Police Judge Rix to six months' imprisonment in the House of Correction, and to pay a fine of $1,000? His offense was using threatening language against one Claus Spreckels, whom he charged with being the biggest thief unhung, declaring that he would kill him if he found him (Spreckels) trying to kill him (Kearney). The sentence imposed by Judge Rix is the extreme penalty imposed by law upon persons convicted of such an offense as Kearney was charged with. To say that the announcement of the sentence created surprise would but feebly express the real state of feeling of the community. The Kearney agitation had become so thoroughly mixed up with politics, and so directly associated with the strong anti-Chinese feeling, that it affected very seriously all classes having intimate connection with politics. Therefore, although Judge Rix was elected by Republicans, it was feared that he would not have backbone enough to give the full benefit of the law to the leader of a set of men who had repeatedly announced that they would flood the city with gore if their beloved chief had a hair on his head interfered with. The events of to-day have proved that, like their leader, they were indulging in braggadocio. When Kearney was sentenced the spectators who crowded the court-room broke out into applause, while Kearney himself turned pale, green, yellow and pale again. He was evidently unprepared for the result; indeed, it was boastingly asserted at the workingmen's clubs last night that Judge Rix would not dare to give him more than about a $10 fine. Kearney's lawyer had evidently also counted on a lenient sentence, for he neglected to take the necessary steps to move a new trial before sentence was pronounced. As the case now stands Kearney is released on $3,000 bail, pending an appeal to the Superior Court, notice of which was filed by his attorney. It is probable that this appeal will be on the ground of the excessive character of the sentence, as no exceptions whatever were taken by the lawyers for the defense during the course of the trial. It is just possible that the superior court may mitigate the sentence, but the probabilities are strongly in favor of their affirming the judgment of the police court. If the sentence is affirmed Kearney will be sent to the House of Correction. This institution is not under the charge of the sheriff, but is governed directly by the board of supervisors, who make all appointments. It is certain, therefore, that Kearney will be shown no favor at the hands of his jailers, but will have his hair cropped, wear striped clothes and occasionally take a little out-door exercise making roads, with a ball and chain attached to his leg. There was a sand-lot meeting this afternoon, but there was no expression of opinion on the subject of Kearney's sentence. Kearney's cowardice displayed by his complete backdown on Sunday last, when he brazenly asserted that he was co-operating with the Citizens' Protective Association, and approved its action, has disgusted many of his followers. At a nominating convention held last night his name was proposed as chairman, but the proposition was coughed down, and Denis got the first genuine rebuff he has had since the inception of the organization. It is clearly apparent that Kalloch is now playing for sole control of the whole organization, and will shortly figure in the role of savior of the workingmen. In pursuance of the scheme to divert attention from his bloodthirsty threat to clear Chinatown and drive out all the Chinese by the 21st inst., he has induced the Board of Election Commissioners, of which he is a member, to call an election for the purpose of selecting fifteen freeholders to frame a new charter for the city of San Francisco. This call was plainly issued in defiance of law, the election commissioners only having authority to manage elections. A number of lawyers consulted by the Board of Supervisors gave it as their opinion that the call was illegal, and a mandamus was issued to-day to restrain the Commissioners from proceeding further. It will, in all probability, be brought before the Supreme Court, which body will be asked to decide that the election was illegally called, when the workingmen's party will have to bear the odium of having tried to create an unnecessary expense of nearly $60,000 to screen their leaders from the effects of their own foolishness. In the meantime the Chinamen have been whitewashing and putting their quarters in as presentable condition as their contractedness will permit. There is now a feeling of security pervading this community for the first time in several months.

A Rhyming Head-Liner.

[Telegraph Headings in Fargo Argus.]

A Heathen Envoy named Chang How, Did a Fight on His Country Eadow; Tho' He Tried to Explain in a Jugular Vein, He Ain't Got No Head on Him Now.

Two Idiots, O'Leary and Weston, Their Cash and Sore Feet Are Investin'; When They Get to the End, Let Some Providence Send, That They Both Go and Die, We're Suggestin'.

The Solons of Lovely Wisconsin, in Safety Their Hairs are Ensconcin'; Their Proceedings We Quote, "Let Women all Vote; Legislators We'll Have Who Will Non Sin."

Some Soldiers With Indians Scrap, and Derby Turns Boat With a Slap—A Persian Revolt, and a Sad Railway Jolt—Garcelon in a Rather Sad Hap.

To His Heart His Dear Land He Will Press, When e'er It Calls Him, in Distress. He is Coming Anon, Sails 18th, Galveston, Whom the Copperheads Call "Useless S."

A Twinkling Star.

[New York Cor. of the Cincinnati Gazette.]

Among the items of interest connected with the press is the sale of seven shares of the Star Association, the par value being $50. The entire lot was knocked down at $145 50. The Star is a very lively journal, and though its condition be now depressed, it will no doubt reach a remunerative condition. There was a Star (or rather an Evening Star) in existence forty years ago, and though it has long since gone down, it is not entirely forgotten. It was conducted by Mordecai M. Noah, the only Hebrew that ever made his mark in journalism. He was a man of varied ability, and was also a successful dramatist. His sons are connected with the Sunday press, but have never equaled their father. Noah's Star was a lively sheet, but there were so many evening papers at that time that the competition proved fatal to some of the number, and the Post and the Commercial Advertiser are the only survivors.

Jay Gould's Income.

[From a New York Letter.]

Jay Gould's absence on his Southern Railway expedition may explain the present quiet condition of Wall street. Personally speaking, Gould works as hard as though his life depended on his exertions. There seems to be no rest with him, since wherever he may go he takes his cares and labors with him. His new telegraphic line is a great enterprise, and requires much attention to insure success. Gould is now accumulating wealth more rapidly than any man in the city (and probably in America) except William H. Vanderbilt. His income is now estimated at $2,000 per day. Twenty years ago he was jobbing sole leather, and had a tannery in the Pennsylvania woods, the place being called Gouldsborough after its proprietor. Who could then have predicted his wonderful success? Such immense wealth, however, does not make a man any happier, as Gould, no doubt, has learnedly experienced.

SOCIAL SECRETS.

How Some People Sustain Life in Washington City.

[Washington Cor. Chicago Times.]

There is a certain alleged belle of Washington society who occupies a very peculiar position. It is hardly possible that she could be a belle in any other city in the country, on the basis possessed by her, in the glorious free-and-easy town of Washington. She is a blonde beauty of about twenty-seven summers. Her blonde hair comes from the best wig-makers, and her complexion is as brilliant as the latest Parisian novelty can possibly make it. This young lady belongs to an old Southern family. She is seen at every prominent social gathering. No matter how select a diplomatic reception, this young lady, attended by a rigid, melancholy-looking mother, appears earliest upon the scene, and is among the last to leave. Very few people seem to know the two beyond a mere bowing acquaintance; and yet they are invited everywhere. Occasionally they will appear at the hotels for a brief time, only taking their meals there, however. Then they will disappear from all public eating-houses, and only be seen in the gilded halls of fashionable society. A certain inquisitive newspaper man, with longer ears and sharper eyes than are possessed by the average, who goes out a great deal in society, in looking for rooms, one day, found one that suited him in a retired locality up town. A short time after his arrival in this new house he found that the blonde and her mother had also quartered in the same house. After living in the house four or five months he picked up a rather interesting history concerning the movements of this gay bird of society. It appears that the daughter had a small income left her by some Southern relative that was barely large enough to support her alone. Her mother, who was a widow before the war, married during the war a Southern gentleman who lost his all in the downfall of the Confederacy; and, being a Southern gentleman of the finest old school, he had never been trained to anything so vulgar as work. The mother and step-father combined to squeeze as large a section of high life as they could out of the meagre income of the daughter, and have certainly reduced living upon nothing, and going into society, to about as fine a point as it has ever been done. They engaged one large room in this house, for which they paid $25 a month. They then engaged from a caterer one meal a day for the three, which was delivered at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. For this meal for three they paid $25 a month. They saved up enough bones and bread and broken remains of the afternoon's repast for the 12 o'clock breakfast. The step-father, mother and daughter all lived and slept in the same room. Thus the living of three members of Washington's most fashionable society was reduced down to $50 a month. The young lady had a carriage every evening, her income being economized in such a way that the balance of it could be used for fashionable display. When people return their calls the house where they live is respectable enough, and no one can adopt a more popular fashion in Washington society than to be out when calls are returned. The returning of calls is purely perfunctory, and as a necessary consequence, the less the number of people there are to receive them, the greater amount of business can be done in the course of an afternoon.

This incident of high life in Washington suggests another. A Treasury clerk married a sweet young bride from Massachusetts, and engaged such palatial quarters as his $1,200 would permit upon Thirteenth street. He made arrangements for a caterer to deliver meals for two. The landlady was a woman of Southern birth, and had seen better days before the war. She rented rooms more to satisfy her desire for cheerful society than for the money. The Treasury clerk and his bride had their meals come in to them for a week, when their hostess—that is what the lodging-house keepers call themselves—suggested, with a very persuasive smile, to the young Treasury clerk, that herself and daughter had a spare room next to them, where she intended to have a caterer serve meals, and that, as an accommodation, the same caterer might serve the four and they all eat together in the same room. The young clerk consented, rather flattered at the idea of sitting down at the table of so distinguished a member of one of the first families of Virginia. Up to the time this new arrangement began there was plenty to eat; but immediately after the new service the young clerk and his bride found the table rather scanty and insufficient. It amounted practically to such low dieting as to verge upon the borders of starvation. The modest clerk endured this for two or three weeks and then he went to the caterer with a complaint. He says: "See here; you are paid to furnish meals for four, but you only send up enough for two. What is the matter?" The caterer stared as he said, "You are mistaken. I am only paid for meals for two. I send up a plenty for two; you admit that?" "Yes." "Well, I am not responsible beyond that." The young clerk could hardly believe the statement of the caterer. He asked him if his hostess and her daughter had not ordered meals for themselves, and he said not at all, they had never come near him; they had said nothing about it. The young clerk returned home, and at once put an end to the conspiracy. But at the same time there was one fact apparent, namely, that his distinguished hostess and daughter had sustained life three weeks at his expense, without his having any particular claim on them for damages.

A Correspondent's Luck.

[Washington Cor. Indianapolis Journal.]

It is something of such rare occurrence for a Washington correspondent to retire from the profession a wealthy man, that the intelligence of one of the band leaving the "Row" with a superabundance of shekels should receive the widest publicity possible. The event cannot be more appropriately recorded than in the words of Col. James R. Young, in his letter to the Philadelphia Star of yesterday, who writes thus: "Mr. William S. Copeland gives a farewell dinner to his companions in journalism here on to-morrow night. He leaves Washington for New York, where he has recently made a fortune, and will in future give his time to the mining business. Mr. Copeland has for five years past reported for many newspapers from here, but at the same time his business sagacity has enabled him to improve his worldly condition, and he now leaves us poor devils for the society of millionaires." Mr. Copeland's dinner was attended by his intimate friends only, and was a great success.

A Vatican Bath House.

[Rome Cor. London Telegraph.]

The Pope has been told by his physicians

McCULLOUGH'S BOB.

A Genius who Adorns the Dramatic Profession.

Persons who attended the Olympic Theater on Monday night might have observed in the mass of citizens who assembled in the market place of Rome to hear the reading of Cæsar's will a short, red-faced, shock-haired young man in a faded blue plebeian frock, who wielded a club with great dexterity, and looked for all the world like a Roman casual. That was Robert Pritchard, Esq., familiarly known as "Bob." Mr. Pritchard occupies the position of dresser to the great tragedian, John McCullough, but as a matter of fact he is the principal man in the McCullough Combination. It is not known whether the rare success of this organization is due to the superior acting of McCullough, the tact and energy of Manager Conner or the genius of "Bob." Glasgow, Scotland, has the honor of furnishing Bob to the world. Formerly a sailor, he fell into the service of the late Walter Montgomery, Actor, and drifted to California, where he took service with Mr. McCullough at the time when the great star was preparing to rise over the Rockies and illumine the East with his dramatic radiance. Bob's business is to look after McCullough's costumes and assist in the changes in the dressing-room, but such is his skill and adroitness that he has developed into a sort of Caleb Quotem. He can do anything from placing a rivet in a boiler to darning a rent in a pair of silk tights. He could reef the main-top gallant of a merchantman in a sou'easter, and five minutes afterward work a silk monogram on a handkerchief. He makes all the cosmetics and paints used by Mr. McCullough, curls his hair for Roman parts, darns and repairs all the garments in the company, patches up all the traps, pares the corns of the ladies, drills the "supers" and goes on for all the messenger parts, and takes such light characters as "The Fighting Gaul," the Cook in "Taming the Shrew," and second murderer in "Macbeth." All of Mr. McCullough's fine Roman sandals are made by Bob. Although not so redoubtable an armorer as "Harry of the Wynd," nearly all the fine Roman dresses in the company are his handiwork. The armor worn by Mr. Lane as Cassius was made by Bob. The magnificently classic dress worn by Mr. Warde as Marc Antony is a testimonial also to his talent and deftness of finger. He also wears himself in some of his classic roles a rich Roman outfit, which he fabricated at a cost of seventy-five cents. As an actor Bob is not likely to be a success. His face always turns red when he faces an audience, and his hair always stands on end. Early in the season, while Mr. McCullough was playing in Washington, Bob was cast for the servant in "Macbeth," who comes with tidings of the approach of the enemy in the last act. Bob rushed on sideways in something of a funk, and was greeted by the Thane with—

"The devil damn the black, thou cream-faced loon;
Where got'st thou that goose look?"

The suddenness of the address and the disposition of the people on the stage to laugh at the "guy" completely upset Bob, and he roared out: "There is ten thousand geese, sir," instead of ten thousand soldiers, according to the text. Of course he made a hit. Bob's familiarity and knowledge of stage business makes him a formidable chap among the supers. He has a habit of knocking them around rather roughly in the mob scenes. Last winter, in Wheeling, one of the members of the company posted the supes on Bob's peculiarity and prepared a surprise for him. The supes were all brawny fellows from the rolling mills. In the arena scene in "The Gladiator," Bob headed with his club the Prætorian guard which essayed to beat back the mutinous gladiators. He sailed in with his stick, but instead of fleeing before him, the gladiators seized him and tried to tear him limb from limb. They dragged and stamped him around until they fairly mopped up the stage with him. It was three weeks before the histrionic tiring man recovered from his rough usage, and if you want to provoke a Scotch smile even to this day just address him as "Tae Wheeling Pet." Last October while playing at the Olympic in this city Bob met with an adventure which came near destroying his usefulness. He had appeared as "The Fighting Gaul" and after the heated contest he stepped into the alley back of the theater to cool off. A valuable bull dog belonging to Manager Spalding was lying asleep against the rear of the building. Bob had on all his stage togs and he conceived the idea of giving the dog a wholesome scare. He dropped down on all fours, and, with a howl like a coyote, rushed at the animal. The animal neglected to scare. True to his English instincts, he made a jump for Robert and took a good "bill holt." The agile young man escaped with a portion of his upper lip. A day or two afterwards the dog was found dead in the theater, and Bob has had great difficulty ever since to convince Mr. Spalding that he had no connection with the poisoned meat which caused the catastrophe. As the dog was more or less mad at the time, Bob has lived in hourly dread of hydrophobia ever since. He has not tasted a drop of water from that day to this.

Bob is twenty-seven years of age. He chews a quarter of a pound of "navy twist" tobacco every day, and would leave a wife and two children and a half if he died to-day.

LINES FROM LEXINGTON.

What May be Seen in a Model Missouri Town.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

LEXINGTON, MO., March 16, 1880.—I spent all of to-day and yesterday in this old and pretty town, lying in the center of the blue grass region, and the home of those among the truest to Democracy within the borders of our State. In the palmy days of steamboating Lexington was the leading town "on the river," for from it the great stream of freight wagons were started for the far West, and from hence were moved the crops of hemp—the staple product at that time—to the factories of the East for making into bagging and rope—the hemp rope long used in baling cotton, now superseded by the iron tie.

The city still bears signs of its ancient glory. The splendid residences remain, monuments to the taste and wealth of the ancient regime; but there has since the war a new element sprung up from the loins of the old. The chivalry and high sense of honor has been retained, and united with the energy, the pluck of these, the days of railroads and telegraph.

Lexington is surrounded by beautiful farms, nearly every one of which is in wheat, corn or pasturage. No outlying uncultivated lands. The residences of the farmers and suburban residents are strongly indicative of a higher civilization than one is wont to see so far from metropolitan cities. There are more than the full complement of newspapers—four—being published in Lexington, the Intelligencer, the Sentinel, the Register and the Thalbote. The last named is a German paper of merit, and is liberally supported by the Germans of the county. The Intelligencer is the leading Democratic organ, and is ably conducted by Capt. A. A. Lesueur, who has laid your correspondent under obligations for favors. Capt. L. will be remembered by many of your readers as the Representative of Lafayette county in the Thirtieth General Assembly. He is now a prominent candidate for Secretary of State.

The city boasts three banks, which have ample capital to meet the demands of the commercial interests. The most prominent is the "Lexington Savings," followed by the "Lexington County" and the "Morrison-Wentworth."

All of the religious denominations are represented by fine churches and good organizations.

AT THE COURT-HOUSE

I had the pleasure of meeting the County Recorder, Mr. J. D. Connor, who with his usual geniality took me under his protecting wing and showed me the city as much as possible in the brief period I could devote to that purpose. His attentions, although deeply appreciated, were those simply given to every stranger who comes to the place with a view of taking in its many points of interest. "He is an institution all alone by himself." I met also Mr. Daniels, the Deputy Circuit Clerk for twenty years, who with his colleague, A. F. Ewing, evinced a commendable appreciation of the POST-DISPATCH. Mr. Daniels will be a candidate for his chief's place this fall. Mr. Trigg, the present incumbent, having occupied the office for two terms, desires to enter his protest against the third term business.

Mr. F. B. Steel, County Clerk, still wears his infectious smile of yore, and runs his office in the interest of his people, like all good Democrats.

The City Hotel, under the management of Mr. Bayliss, keeps up its reputation and lends its aid in making the weary traveler feel that this is not the bleak and dreary world the dyspeptic generally would have us believe.

On the streets to-day I observed the sage of Pageville, Gen. Jo Shelby, surrounded by his friends, holding an impromptu levee on every corner. He is personally as popular as ever in these parts, but his course pursued lately in regard to McNeil has not served any purpose but to secure from almost every one a word of deprecation. L'INCONNU.

A COOL ROBBERY.

A House on North Sixth Street Plundered Early Last Evening.

A cool burglary was perpetrated last evening at No. 933 North Sixth street. The house is occupied by Mr. J. W. Stewart, his wife and children. The back room on the first floor is used for a bed-room, and Mrs. Stewart, yesterday, had packed her Saratoga preparatory to a trip to Nashville, Ill., where she had to attend an important lawsuit. About twenty minutes to nine Mr. Stewart was in the bed-room. Then they both adjourned to the front room. About five minutes past nine Mr. Stewart had occasion to return to the bed-room, when he discovered that it had been entered through the back door and plundered. The robbers had broken open and rifled the trunk, taking all Mrs. Stewart's and the children's fine clothes, and had also stripped the bed of everything except two blankets and a coverlet. The value of the articles taken amounted to over $100. The affair was at once reported to the police. About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Stewart caught two old women entering by the back way who, when he inquired their business, replied that they wished to warm their hands. Mr. Stewart believes that these two women are in some way connected with the robbery.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

"Under the Gaslight" still remains on the bill at the Grand Opera-house.

The Theatre Comique and the Globe Theater are both offering good variety programmes with the addition of burlesques and ballets.

Mr. Harry Hanchett, the talented pianist, will give his third recital at the Beethoven Conservatory to-morrow evening, assisted by some of his pupils.

The sale of seats for next week's attractions commenced to-day. "The Pirates of Penzance" at Pope's, Neilson at the Olympic and "The Two Mothers" (Boston Theater Company) at the Grand Opera-house.

"The Pirates of Penzance" is growing in popularity at every performance. Last night Pope's Theater was crowded in all parts and encores were frequent. The music is excellently interpreted and the orchestra is good. The stage setting is a gem of its kind, and Sullivan and Gilbert's operetta affords a most delightful entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Scott will give their entertainment at the Mercantile Library Hall tomorrow evening. The programme embraces choice selections of readings and concludes with the charming comedietta, "A Happy Pair." Mr. and Mrs. Scott have earned a high reputation as elocutionists, and their entertainment promises to be first-class.

"Jack Cade, the Bondman," was presented by Mr. John McCullough at the Olympic last evening. His rendition of the title role was a strong, forcible effort. Mr. F. B. Warde played Lord Clifford well, and Mr. John A. Lane was excellent as Lord Say. Miss Kate Forsythe, as Mariamne, gave a pleasing portrayal of Cade's wife, and received several calls before the curtain. To-night McCullough will appear in his great character, "The Gladiator."

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Anthony Brown was shot and killed at Rapids City, Ill., last Tuesday.

Doc Dillon, an old colored man, living in Cairo, Ill., was burned to death in his house last Wednesday.

Tuesday night, at Chicago, Martin Power, after seriously wounding his wife, killed himself with a revolver.

Sixty saloon keepers of Covington, Ky., have been arrested and will be prosecuted for violating the Sunday law.

Henry C. Johns, a lawyer of Titusville, Pa., has been disbarred and sentenced to three months' imprisonment for embezzlement.

Wednesday morning, at Memphis, Tenn., a colored drayman was shot and killed by John C. Wyckoff, second clerk of the steamer Hard Cash.

Two negroes, named Med. Wilson and Wesley Hubert, at Brenham, Texas, have confessed the murder of Henry Marck, a German farmer.

At Aurora, Ill., Mrs. W. Baldwin was found dead in bed with her jugular vein severed, and her husband by her side dying from gashes in his throat, arms and abdomen.

A Woman's Crime.

[From the New York Times.]

Few women would have the enterprise and audacity, not to speak of the wickedness, to wreck a railway train in order to get rid of an objectionable husband, and then sue the company for damages. But such a woman has been found at the town of Evart, Mich., and has been arrested, together with her brothers, for committing the crime as long ago as last November. Her name is Mrs. Nevins, and her brothers are Frank and William Rexford. Having obstructed the track of the Evart and Osceola road, they threw the engine into ditch, fatally injuring the engineer, John Nevins, the fireman, Peter Ross, and a passenger, Charles Delude. The first two died in three hours, and the third in twenty-eight hours. Mrs. Nevins, having been on very bad terms with her husband, and having been heard to make threats against him, had been suspected, but nothing could be proved against her. Finally a detective sought her out, pretended he wanted to marry her, and so gained her confidence. He proposed at first to aid her in her plan for obtaining damages from the railway for the death of her husband, and next to marry her. Then he would get his life insured for some $30,000; cut a hole in the ice on the lake; suborn witnesses who would swear they had seen him drown; and after securing the insurance money, they would enjoy themselves abroad. She was delighted with the scheme, saying that he was just the man she had been looking for. She suggested her brothers as the witnesses, who for a liberal sum would make oath as to his drowning. As the detective expressed some fear that they might lack the courage to commit perjury, she told him, as a proof of their nerve, that they had put the log on the railway which had caused the supposed accident. He assumed to be satisfied. They were to journey to Muskegon to get married, as he pretended; but he telegraphed the police to arrest them when they should arrive there. The detective, John Malutte, having induced her on arrival to tell the whole story in a room where witnesses were concealed, she was promptly taken into custody, and her brothers soon after. It might be prudent for persons intending to travel by rail in Michigan to inquire beforehand how the engineers of the trains they take are regarded by their wives. Mrs. Nevins must be an agreeable woman to set up co-operative housekeeping with.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer cleans the scalp of dandruff and allays all unpleasant irritations.

MARINE NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Clinton, Onachita. Rob Roy, Keokuk.
A. J. Baker, N. O. Annie, Keokuk.
Maggie P., Illinois river. Elliott, Grand Tower.
Bell Memphis, Memphis. Centennial, N. O.

DEPARTED.

Calhoun, Peoria. Champion, Cairo.
Annie, La Crosse. Maggie P, Illinois river.

Kerr, Mozier's.

BOATS TO LEAVE.

Rob Roy, Keokuk.....March 18
Annie S. Silvers, N. O.....March 18
Sam Roberts, N. O.....March 18
Clifton, Huntington.....March 18
E. H. Durfee, Missouri river.....March 20
Centennial, N. O.....March 20
E. M. Norton, N. O.....March 20
Annie, LaCrosse.....March 18

THE Carrier is about to load at Pittsburg for St. Louis.

TO-DAY the Wm. P. Halliday leaves New Orleans for St. Louis.

CHEROKEE coming from Pittsburg; Dacotah leaves Saturday; Alice Monday.

THE Annie, Capt. Asbury, leaves for La Crosse and way points this evening.

LEXINGTON, MO., 16th, 12 m.: Twe feet water and falling; plenty of ice running; 2 inches of snow.

THE bold Rob Roy, Capt. Fl. Lee, leaves this afternoon for Quincy, Keokuk and all way landings.

WHEAT is the Sam Roberts' cargo this time. Off to-night for New Orleans with three barge loads—76,000 bushels.

FOR New Orleans the immense Annie P. Silver will leave this evening. Capt. D. H. Silver commands and Green F. Shields is clerk.

THE Red Cloud went from St. Louis to the Ouachita, to New Orleans, to the Arkansas; and is now about due at St. Louis to go to Ft. Benton. Great rivers these out West and south.

THE great steamer Montana is off again for Pittsburg, loaded down with all the cargo necessary and desirous. This class of steamer is very valuable for Western and Southern rivers.

THE splendid steamer Clifton, Capt. Vandergrift, leaves this evening for Cincinnati, Huntington and all way landings. She is one of the fastest and best boats afloat. T. J. Oakes is in the office.

GEO. C. WOLFF, the king of river "druggists," reached the age of 51 yesterday—hale, hearty and jovial as ever, but not so ambitious. Our friend George is a good boy, and nobody can be found who would regret to learn that he would live to be one hundred.

MEMPHIS Appeal, 17: Captain Bob Riley, of the City to Greenville, says that Captain Blake is getting along too nicely at Vicksburg to take the chances of removal, for a short time at least, and hence did not come up with him on the Greenville. It is to be hoped that Captain Blake will soon be able to resume his duties.

WE wanted a builder on the Ohio to furnish us a bid on a barge 150 feet long, and his reply is as follows: "We have over four months' work on hand, and it would be useless for us to give proposition on hull." This shows brisk times in hull-building. We can get a barge built, nevertheless—yes, twenty of 'em, of the largest size.

A CORRESPONDENT of the London Times suggests that if grain carrying-ships were laden with grain in sacks played in layers one deep, and each such layer were filled in with loose grain, before a fresh layer was laid on, this would have the effect of consolidating each layer into an even surface, no space being lost, and any liability to shift prevented.

CINCINNATI Enquirer: Mrs. Mary E. Stein, owner of the steamer Charles Morgan, brought suit in the United States Court yesterday against the Southern Transportation Company. The boat was chartered by the defendant, and operated and controlled by its. While under such control she collided with the steamer Cotton Valley, and was libelled in New Orleans. The owner of the Charles Morgan was obliged to pay for the boat's release from custody, and now sues to recover the amount from the charterers.

THE shipbuilders and dry-dock men of Buffalo have had a meeting "to protect their interests." The following rates for dockage have been adopted: Twenty-five cents per ton for vessels ranging from 100 tons upward to 500 tons; tonnage in excess of 500 to be charged 1ec per ton upon the excess, but the amount of additional tax in no case to exceed $175. Dockage for vessels under 100 tons burden is left to be arranged at each port separately. Upper deck propellers are to pay dockage only upon measurement below the tonnage.

CAPT. JOHN H. HANNA furnishes the New Orleans Times with a letter showing that the Fred A. Blanks must be a terrible boat on the run. Read and wonder: Arrived mouth of Red River 1:30 p. m.; made six landings to Baton Rouge; lost three hours in fog and arrived at Baton Rouge at 5:30 a. m., running against a strong current with 800 tons of freight on board and full of people. Passed everything we came to—even the Guiding Star, which left Tuesday; passed the Cannon (while she was lying at the bank). Had a heap of fog, but now cleared off, and we'll go a whooping to the Ouachita Valley.

NEW ORLEANS Democrat: The John Dippold arrived Friday night and returned yesterday, taking with her four barges containing 655 tons pig iron, 85 tierces soda ash and 140 barrels sal soda. The E. O. Stanard, leaving Friday for St. Louis, had 275 hogsheads sugar, 125 tons iron and 100 tons miscellaneous freight. Captain Lloyd Belt returned yesterday from St. Louis, and went out on the J. M. Chambers. The cargo of the General D. H. Rucker, 550 tons, from St. Louis to Camden, was insured in St. Louis offices. Brown & Bro., of Camden, to whom it was consigned, shipped the cotton (1,016 bales) by her, and insured it also in St. Louis. This boat has a certificate issued by Captain Silas Adkins, Inspector of the Board of Underwriters of St. Louis, classing her No. 1 of her class, to run on the Missouri, Mississippi and their tributaries.

IT is a good thing for the river commerce of St. Louis that the city has put so much of the immense city front in order in the shape of a well paved wharf, that there will be little complaint of the lack of landing space for vessels. The sight above the bridge is now specially cheering. It has been a barren waste from the bridge up to the ferry landing for years past, but the river commerce has increased so much that the entire landing referred to is required by steamers and barges. These were strung along, if not packed, yesterday so thickly as to attract much attention. The POST-DISPATCH has endeavored to prepare those interested for this condition of affairs, and now expresses the hope that our very diligent harbor and wharf officers will keep a sharp look-out so that the "north wharf" shall be kept intact for the use of the numerous steamers and barges that will pay wharfage without the grand privilege of using a floating wharf-house.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, 6:07 a. m., March 18.

STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.		Rainfall in last 24 hours.	Weather.
Boise City	30.12	29	W		....	Fair.
Cairo	30.07	40	SE		....	Cloudy.
Chicago	30.00	37	SE		....	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	30.16	38	SE		....	Cloudy.
Davenport	29.90	35	S		....	Fair.
Denver	29.79	20	SE		....	Cloudy.
Des Moines	29.81	34	SW		.13	Lt. Snow.
Dodge City	29.64	20	.....		....	Clear.
Fort Gibson	29.84	40	SE		....	Cloudy.
Indianapolis	30.08	34	SE		....	Fair.
Keokuk	29.84	37	S		....	Cloudy.
La Crosse	29.88	33	S		.02	Lt. Snow.
Leavenworth	29.91	39	S		....	Cloudy.
Louisville	30.08	39	E		....	Fair.
Memphis	30.05	48	SE		....	Fair.
Nashville	30.11	40	.....		....	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.03	56	NE		....	Cloudy.
Omaha	29.74	32	.....		.12	Cloudy.
Ploche, New	.....	.....	.....		....	.....
Pittsburg	30.19	28	E		....	Fair.
Sacramento, Cal	30.07	38	SE		.10	Clear.
Salt Lake City	29.88	29	NE		.03	Threat'ning
San Francisco	3 .19	48	W		.09	Clear.
Shreveport	30.03	46	E		....	Cloudy.
Springfield, Ill	29.99	34	S		.15	Fair.
St. Louis	29.98	32	SE		....	Clear.
St. Paul	29.80	32	SE		....	Lt. Snow.
Vicksburg	30.07	46	E		....	Cloudy.
Virginia City	29.51	18	W		....	Cloudy.
Winnemucca, Nev	29.96	25	SW		.02	Cloudy.
Yankton	29.85	28	NW		.14	Cloudy.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley and the Lower Lake Region, increased cloudiness, with rain or snow, warmer southeast to southwest winds, falling barometer, followed in north and west portions by rising barometer and colder northwest winds. For Lower Missouri Valley, snow areas, followed by clearing weather, winds mostly northwesterly, stationary or lower temperature, followed by rising barometer. Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers, and Mississippi below Cairo, will continue to rise. Cautionary signals are ordered for Indianola and Galveston.

THE CAUSE REVEALED.

How Various Ills of Human Life are Explained,
—AND—
THEIR ORIGIN UNDERSTOOD.

Discovery of a Subtle Acid in the Blood

WHICH CAUSES

Pain, Disease and Often Death.

—THE—

Way by Which it Gets Into the System

—AND—

How It Can Be Kept Out.

SOME NEW

Scientific Facts of Great Importance.

One of the most important revelations of the present time is the discovery beyond a doubt that Uric Acid in the blood is the cause of all Rheumatic troubles. This acid causes a fermentation which gives great pain to the muscles, stiffens the joints, and often blasts the entire life. The natural question is: "How does this poisonous uric acid get into the blood?" The answer is easy: It is because the kidneys do not properly perform their functions and throw off this acid through the natural channels, thus permitting it to get scattered through the entire system. This is logic; it is science. It is going right to the source of the stream, as all readers can readily see. It would be as easy to dam the Nile with bulrushes as to attempt to annihilate confirmed rheumatic troubles by lotions and rubbings; but by putting the kidneys in a healthy condition the cause is removed, and the uric acid leaves the system instead of remaining in the blood.

The most certain ruler and regulator of the Kidneys known to mankind is Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. Its power over these organs is simply wonderful. Read the following:

SALT LAKE CITY, January 23, 1880.

H. H. Warner & Co., Rochester, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN—In 1877, at Washington, D. C., I experienced a severe attack of Pneumonia, terminating in Hepatitis (inflammation of the liver), which gradually extended to the kidneys. My entire system was in a terrible condition. My skin became yellow, dry and feverish; my limbs began to swell, and with certain death staring me in the face, I became utterly despondent. I was kept by my physician—one of the best in Washington—upon an exclusive milk diet for five months, with no improvement, but an aggravation of all my symptoms. My case seemed utterly hopeless, and was so regarded by a council of the most eminent physicians in the city. Death seemed inevitable. By the advice of a friend I was induced to try Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and in ten weeks I was entirely restored, and I verily believe Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure the best medicine ever prepared. I am, gentlemen, gratefully, yours. O. J. AVERELL,
Clerk Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah.

It is needless to comment upon such testimony; it is unquestionable. Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is for sale by all druggists. For the kidneys it is pre-eminent, and for rheumatic troubles unequaled.

HEADQUARTERS
ADAPTED FOR COAL & WOOD.
FOR
MANTELS AND GRATES.
Marbleized Iron Mantels and Grates at factory prices. Grates mounted with every style of trimming, gilt, silver, nickel or plain. Call and examine prices and styles before purchasing, or send for catalogue and price list.
B. HORTON & CO. Mer. and Manf'g Corporation, 701 & 703 N. Main St., St. Louis. Manufacturers.

ESTABLISHED 1846.
FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
Call and examine our
FIRE-PROOF SAFES
and the
PATENT ROUND SCREW DOOR
BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE,
The Only SECURE Burglar-Proof Safe in the World.
LARGE STOCK. LOW PRICES.
BEARD & BRO. SAFE and LOCK Co.,
918 and 920 North Second St.

ELECTION NOTICES.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Lead and Oil Company will be held at the office of the company, on Thursday, March 11, at 3 p. m.
GEO. C. CARPENTER, JR., Sec'y.

REAL ESTATE.

M. A. WOLFF.....W. A. MEAGHER.

M. A. WOLFF & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, Notaries Public
AND CONVEYANCERS.
Rent collections a specialty, and liberal advances made on same.
OFFICE.....211 N. SIXTH ST

LEGAL DIRECTORY.

EVERETT W. PATTISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 26 and 27, Third Floor, S. E. Cor. Fifth and Olive Sts., St. Louis.

STEAMBOATS.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.
FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY LANDINGS.
Steamer ANNIE P. SILVER,
SILVER.....MASTER
Leaves THURSDAY, March 18, at 5 p. m.
Steamer CENTENNIAL,
DAVIDSON.....MASTER
Leaves SATURDAY, March 20, at 5 p. m.
Steamer JAMES HOWARD,
PEPPER.....MASTER
Leaves TUESDAY, March 23, at 5 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board steamboat, foot of Market street.
N. B.—Through bills of lading given to Shreveport, La., via N. O. R. R. T. Co. (Aiken's Line), and all points on Ouachita River, via N. O. and O. R. T. Co. (Blank's Line.)
JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. Ft. Agt.

KOUNTZ LINE.
For New Orleans and Way Landings.
Leaves from Kountz Line Wharfboat, foot of Myrtle street. For freight apply to
JOHN W. KING, Ag't.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

KEOKUK NORTHERN LINE PACKET CO.
For Keokuk and all Way Landings.
Str. ROBROY.....Lee, Master.
Leaves THURSDAY, March 18, at 4 p. m.
W. F. DAVIDSON, President.
Ticket Office 114 North Fourth Street.

MISSOURI RIVER.

Kansas City Packet Company—Star Line.
For New Frankfort, Miami, Malta Bend, Lexington, Kansas City and Way Landings.
Str. E. H. DURFEE.....Geo. Keith, Master.
Leaves Saturday, March 20, at 5 p. m.
For Herman, Portland, Jefferson City, Glasgow, Cambridge and way landings.
Str. MATTIE BELLE.....Ball, Master.
Leaves Wednesday, March 24, at 5 p. m, from wharfboat, foot of Olive street.
D. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agent.

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE IN PARTITION.—In pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court within and for the city of St. Louis, made on March 12, 1880, in a certain cause then pending in said court, wherein Nathan Cole is plaintiff and Ernest E. Barney is defendant, being case numbered 51,715, the undersigned was appointed special commissioner in said case, and was directed to sell the following described piece or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, viz.:

One lot in what is known as city block numbered five hundred and three (503), city of St. Louis, commencing at a point on the south line of Olive street, distant one hundred and twenty (120) east of the east line of Twelfth street, which point is at the intersection of the east line of an alley running north and south through said block and the south line of Olive street, thence east along said south line of Olive street twenty-nine (29) feet, thence south at right angles to Olive street one hundred and nine (109) feet and four (4) inches to the north line of an alley running east and west through said block, thence west along the north line of said alley twenty-nine (29) feet, thence north at right angles as before one hundred and nine (109) feet and four (4) inches to the place of beginning, bounded on the north by Olive street, east by property of Catlin, south by an alley and west by an alley.

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of said above mentioned order of court, I will, on
THURSDAY, APRIL 8TH, A. D. 1880,
at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, offer for sale at public vendue the above described parcel of land to the highest bidder for cash.
EDWARD S. WARNER,
Special Commissioner.
St. Louis, Mo., March 16, 1880. 4F

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—In pursuance of the provisions of a certain deed of trust dated June 17, 1876, recorded in the Recorder's office of the late county of St. Louis (now city of St. Louis), in book 547, page 382, executed by Catharina Albrecht, the undersigned will proceed to sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis (formerly county of St. Louis), on
FRIDAY, THE NINTH DAY OF APRIL, 1880,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, lying and being in the county (now city) of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: The western part of lot number nine (9) in block five (5) of John B. Duchouquette's addition to said city of St. Louis, containing twenty-eight (28) feet front on Lami street and running back southwardly thirty-three (33) feet to lot number eight (8) of said block five (5); and also the western part of lot number eight (8) in said block five (5) of said addition, containing a front of twenty-eight (28) feet on the southern line of said western part of lot number nine (9) in said block five (5), and running back southwardly with the same width thirty-three (33) feet to lot numbered seven (7) of said block five (5), it being the same property acquired by said Catharina Albrecht from Florian Kunz by deed dated June 17, 1876, and recorded in the office aforesaid.
MATH. ZIMMERMANN,
Trustee.
St. Louis, March 17, 1880. 7F

Administrators' Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Charles R. Anderson, deceased, will on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1880, between 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Circuit Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, the personal estate, goods and chattels belonging to the estate of said deceased, consisting of notes, stocks, open accounts and other personal estate, etc.
EDW. MALLINCKRODT,
Administrator of Charles R. Anderson, deceased.
St. Louis, March 5, 1880. 29E

ESTATE OF JACOB SCHIMPER, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of
JACOB SCHIMPER,
deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1880. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
Dated this 26th day of February, A. D. 1880.
ANNA SCHIMPER,
Administratrix of the estate of Jacob Schimper, deceased. 28D

ESTATE OF
JACOB GERST,
deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of
JACOB GERST,
deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 18th day of February, 1880. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
Dated this 19th day of February, A. D. 1880.
FREDERICK GERST, Executor,
57D MAGDALENA GERST, Executrix.

Assignees' Notices.

IN MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF Adolph Heinecke, notice is hereby given that Chas. F. G. Myer, Assignee of Adolph Heinecke, has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, the fourth annual statement of the accounts of his trust, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said Court in room No. 5 on Tuesday, the 23d day of March, 1880, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.
CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Clerk Circuit Court, city of St. Louis.
FINKELNBURG & RASSIEUR, Attorneys for Assignee. 61E

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee of the estate of
JAS. W. GRANT,
will on Friday, April 2nd, 1880, at the law office of Loring and Loring, 413 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Missouri, rooms 1 and 2, proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the said estate, when and where the creditors and others interested in said estate may attend.
JAMES M. LORING,
Assignee of estate of Jas. W. Grant & Co.
St. Louis, February 14, 1880. 55D

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles G. Stifel, assignee of the German Bank, has filed and exhibited in the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, the second annual statement of the accounts of his trust, with proper vouchers accompanying the same, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court on the 22d day of March, 1880, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.
CHARLES F. VOGEL,
Clerk Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.

DR. WHITTIER
617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.
A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all Venereal, Sexual and Chronic Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know; patients everywhere.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, or Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or mercurial affections of the throat, skin or bones, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Specific, privately, with entirely safe medicines.
Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency as the result of Self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Confidential. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed, where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 1 P. M. Pamphlet for Men, 1 Stamp; for Women, 1 Stamp; German for both 2 Stamps.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. 360 PAGES.
FINE PLATES.
Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first, Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. The effects of celibacy and excess. How life and happiness may be increased, and many more. It ought to be read by all adult persons. Then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same, best paper cover, 200 pages, 25 cts. by mail, in money or postage. Cheapest good guide in America. Read it.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.
TRADE MARK The Great English TRADE MARK

Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.
Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

THEO. EAGLE,
JEWELER,
REMOVED
To 204 North Fourth Street, Next Door to Globe-Democrat Office.

STORAGE FOR
FRUITS, ONIONS, POTATOES, Etc.,
214 N. COMMERCIAL ST.
GEO. W. WOODWORTH, Supt.

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and the St. Louis Distilling Company, a corporation, James A. Gregory, George T. Stagg, William L. Hume and John J. Fisher, partners in trade under the firm name and style of Gregory, Stagg & Company, cestui que trust, and John W. Noble, trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and char

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

BY JOSEPH PULITZER.

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
One month (delivered by carrier)	85
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

Specimen numbers sent free on application.

Terms—Cash, invariably in advance.

Money may be sent at our risk by Post-office order, draft, registered letter or in postage stamps.

Postmasters and agents may retain ten per cent of all subscriptions at above rates.

Correspondence and news are always desired, but letters must be brief and must have the genuine name of the author to be considered.

Small advertisements under the head of "Wanted," "Lost," "Found," "For Rent," "For Sale," etc., etc., inserted for twenty-five cents.

This paper may be found on file at George P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed,

POST-DISPATCH,
111 North Fifth Street.

"All Advertisements Required by Law."

* * "We do hereby, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, award the publication of ALL ADVERTISEMENTS, judicial notices and orders of publication REQUIRED BY LAW to be made to said Dispatch Publishing Company, publishers of the POST-DISPATCH.

"Witness our hands this 8th day of November, A. D. 1879.

"ELMER B. ADAMS, WILBUR F. BOYLE,
"JOHN WICKHAM, JAMES J. LINDLEY,
"AMOS M. THAYER,
"Judges Circuit Court City of St. Louis."

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATER—John McCullough.
POPE'S THEATER—D'Oyly Carte's Opera Co.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Ooofty Gooft.
THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety Performance.
GLOBE THEATER—Fanchon Folly Company.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* must quit spelling nation with a large N if it hopes to quash the Grant movement. Grant and the big N are one and inseparable.

Two brutal murders stain the local annals of the city to-day. It is safe, we presume, to blame the blood-shed on the occultation of Mars, the fighting planet.

OWING to an informality in the election last fall, Chicago will be compelled to return to her triple system of government. No town in the country needs three governments worse.

A NEW YORK Legislator is preparing to immortalize himself by introducing a bill in the State Senate to suppress the Jesuits. There will be music in the air when that bill goes on the calendar.

IT has been definitely settled that Congress will not be able to adjourn in May. We think the country can safely look forward to the transaction of some necessary public business in June, if not sooner.

IT has been discovered in Washington that no fat Federal office in this State is held by a German, and it is proposed to give the Marshalship of the Eastern District to some Republican of Teutonic origin. It is almost safe to say that when he is picked out he will not be a Grant man.

WE observe that the speeches in Congress are not so powerful as they were some days ago, and we infer that the deficiency appropriation bill to keep the boresome *Record* running has not been rushed through. The wheels of government may clog, but the country may rest assured that the grinding of the *Record* will not be long interfered with.

THE most important piece of political news of the day is the announcement that Col. Fred. Hecker, the German leader of Illinois, will to-day publish to the world the fact that he will support the nominee of the Chicago Convention. Col. Hecker is a Washburne man, and it has been generally believed that he would hold himself in readiness to bolt the nomination of Grant. He probably thinks more of the Republican party than he does of the country.

SENATOR THURMAN is authority for the statement that the Senate will confirm no more of Hayes' Republican Census Supervisors. The understanding was in the outset that the taking of the census was not to be a partisan affair, but Hayes has acted upon the theory that the Democrats have no right to the non-political patronage of the country though they happen to have the big end of the appointing power. It is to be hoped that the Senate will stand by Thurman, even though the action results in another dead-lock.

THERE used to be a theory that competition was the life of trade. Now it is fashionable to keep the life currents circulating in trade by means of co-operation. Last August the iron interest, which has for several years been as flat as a pancake in this country, began to revive. No branch of the trade enjoyed the buoyancy so much as the nail manufacturers. An association of the nailers was formed, and every month since that time they have moved the prices gently forward. Nails have finally reached a standstill, and the manufacturers, fearing a glut from over-production, have decided to stop their mills next Monday. By this means they hope to control the market and keep the price at the present figures. This game has been repeatedly played by the coal mine owners of Pennsylvania, and it has been found to work advantageously. It is a little rough on consumers, though.

ONLY a few days ago there was a grand turnout of royalty, nobility and snobbery in St. Petersburg to celebrate the anniversary of the Czar's accession, and now comes Emperor William, who proposes something of the same sort by way of observing his eighty-third birth-day. A number of Princes, Princesses, heirs apparent and other regal personages have announced their intention of attending. The event occurs on the 22d inst., on which day the good William will show himself to the populace, after taking the usual imperial precautions against being shot at by some communistic conspirator.

OUR local columns reek with blood today. In addition to the account of the killing of the bar-keeper Troxler by the young ruffian Gordon last night, we have the details of a remarkable Malayan performance of Conrad Hiemann in the northern section of the city this morning. Mr. H. rose early and slew his wife and child. Then he stabbed a brother and made an attempt on the life of a nephew. It was thought at first that the savage lunatic had committed suicide, but he fell into the hands of the police this afternoon down in the neighborhood of Carondelet.

MAJ. BICKHAM, the warlike publisher of the leading Sherman organ of Ohio, the Dayton *Journal*, winks his blood-shot eyes, presses down his rising bristles with his left hand and pens the following paragraph:

If John Sherman had a good sturdy son about 11 years old, he should go up to New York and kick the editor of the New York Times under his coat tails. If there is a meaner-spirited, more unfair editor in the profession he has not advertised himself. The Times' treatment of Mr. Sherman is simply infamous.

It is John's misfortune that he has no son, but he has a brother who is very much interested in his Presidential schemes, who has been advertised to some extent as a fighting man. He might be persuaded to do a job of kicking by way of helping on the flagging boom.

THE GAS CONTROVERSY.

The litigation between the city and the old Gas Company is becoming interesting to the tax-payers. The controversy has lasted for more than ten years, and a host of lawyers, experts, clerks, committees, special appraisers, commissioners, etc., etc., have reaped the full fruits of their labors, if not something more. We fail to perceive wherein the city or the gas consumers have been thus far benefited in the least. On the contrary the lawyers' fees, damages, gas bills and other matters, for which the company has now entered suit against the city, foot up about one million and a half of dollars.

The appointment of the Receiver was most beneficial, and not at all injurious to the company. The brilliant management of the talented Newman and the art of making the bills larger than before more than compensated the Gas Company for the apparent reduction of the price of gas. Still the company sues the city for half a million for damages.

The people are beginning to tire of this endless controversy. All the flattering promises of the lawyers have failed of any fulfilment. Mr. Strong, who started out with a great flourish three months ago, has met with a sudden, untimely fate in Judge Thayer's court. The Committee of Investigation after months of investigation have been unable, as far as we can learn, to discover any facts which in a court of law will help the city's case.

On the other hand it is very clear that the company is wrong in asking damages for the reduction in the price of gas, when it is certain that there was no diminution in its income, but a much better management of its property. That part of its claim seems absurd. On the contrary. The company might pay something for the benefits received by the appointment of a receiver. But if the contest continues the case will linger along in the trial and appellate courts for many years.

The charter of the Gas Company comes to an end in nine and a half years. Continual and costly litigation, in which the mass of the people are against it, naturally depresses the value of its stock. Now, considering all the circumstances, would it not be best for everybody, except the lawyers, if the Gas Company would become less exacting and make a proposition to reserve a reasonable income on the present value of the company, and give to the city the surplus income?

The increase of population must be 25,000 people per annum, and as this increase would continue from year to year the city would soon derive an income which would improve the streets and parks, and also enable it to lower the price of gas to private consumers. An extension of its charter, peace and security, founded on the idea that the city would itself become interested in the company, would make the stock worth more at a lower rate of income, and at the same time would be better for the people and the city than this noisy and costly litigation.

Has the Gas Company sense enough to make a proposition of this kind? Does it not see that it is a most unnatural position which it now occupies—that of being at war with its own customers? Would it not be better to end this war and turn those who are now natural enemies into natural friends?

And would some such compromise not be better for the city, too?

ILLINOIS yesterday strangled a semi-idiotic murderer who had reached the mature age of seventeen, and the night before a fiendish mob of armed men entered the jail at Winchester, in the same State, and brutally shot to death Mr. Joseph J. Fields, a man under arraignment for murder. If this last performance had taken place in a Southern State it would have been set down to barbarism and want of respect for law. Illinois has four or five candidates for President and Vice-President this year and it would be well for her citizens to bear in mind that the eyes of the country are upon her.

A PATRIOTIC Irish saloon-keeper in this city displayed his colors yesterday, by sprinkling the sidewalk in front of his place of business with paris green. If he had mixed a little meat with it he might have benefited the community to the extent of making away with a score or two of dogs.

IT will cost Cincinnati $15,000 to feed the Southern merchants in their midst to-day, but judging from the way in which advertisements are being stuck under the noses of the guests telling them where goods can be purchased cheapest, they expect to get some of it back this week.

THE curious fact is noted that at three different theaters in New York city plays are running under the titles of "The Liar," "The Fool" and "The Politician." It would seem that these three performances might be run together under one head.

JOHN SHERMAN: "I desire to reiterate that I am still holding myself open as a candidate for President and that I am very much annoyed by the news which reaches me from Missouri."

WANTED—A reporter with ingenuity enough to write an account of an execution without describing "the dull thud."

Who Will Take It?

A gentleman whose name is withheld by his own request desires us to make known through the columns of the POST-DISPATCH his willingness to back his opinion as follows: He will wager, one to five, $1,000, or any part of that amount, that he will name the next President of the United States. The name of the confident gentleman can be had on application to W. F. Coulter, this office.

MR. FRANK WILKE, La Fayette, Ind., tells us of a man in that city who suffered for a long time with rheumatism. He was so sick that he could not move; his legs swelled up considerably, and he suffered great pain. After a few applications of St. Jacobs Oil the swelling subsided and all pain left him; he was cured.

THE COAL DIGGERS.

Proceedings of the National Convention of the Bituminous Miners.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 18.—The National Convention of bituminous miners assembled this morning, Vice-President Lucas in the chair. Committees, composed of one delegate from each district, were appointed to prepare resolutions on screens and restrictions. A communication was read from the Secretary of the Miners' Union of Illinois, stating decidedly in favor of the eight-hour law and semi-monthly payments, further they abide any action of this convention. The Committee on Restrictions presented the following: "That after July 4, 1880, eight hours constitute a day's labor among all coal miners of the United States; also each district restrict its own output on and after July 4, 1880." The committee on screens reported that,

WHEREAS, The system of screening coal before it is weighed is considered an injustice to miners of bituminous coal and causes much dissatisfaction; therefore, Besolved, That all salable coal be weighed before it passes over any screen in all bituminous coal regions in the United States on and after May 1st, 1880.

Adjourned for dinner.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention Called for June 10—A Vigorous Canvass to be Made.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

Springfield, ILL., March 18.—A large and enthusiastic Democratic mass-meeting was held last night. Speeches were made by ex-Governor Palmer, Judge B. S. Edwards and Hon. W. E. Nelson, of Decatur. The Democratic conference to-day was attended by an unusual number of prominent Democrats of the State. The convention to send delegates to Cincinnati is called for June 10th, at Springfield. The convention to nominate a State ticket will be held at a time to be fixed after the Cincinnati Convention. The best feeling was prevalent. A thorough organization is to be made. The feeling is strong in favor of Palmer for President. Goudy, McLernand, Parsons, Archer, McNeely, Nelson, Edwards and Ewing, were prominent participants in the conferences here.

A BURGLAR SHOT.

Joe Costello Receives a Ball in the Chest While Plying His Avocation.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 18.—This morning at 2 o'clock William Shuttleworth, painter, residing in Irving block, was awakened by hearing some one walking in his bed-room. Grasping a pistol he called out, "Who is there?" Failing to get a response, he fired at the object in the corner of the room, which proved to be a burglar, who fled down stairs pursued by Shuttleworth, who fired two more shots at the fleeing thief. Nothing more was heard of the affair until this morning at 10 o'clock, when the police were not fired that Joe Costello, a young man hailing from Bowling Green, Kentucky, was suffering from a pistol shot which had passed clean through his right chest. Investigation proved that he was the man shot by Shuttleworth, and had run to his boarding house, six squares distant, without knowing the ball had struck him. Costello came, originally, from Canada. He is at the City Hospital, and will probably die.

Rhode Island Republicans.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 18.—The Republican State Convention to-day, Governor Van Zandt declining to be a candidate, nominated Alfred H. Littlefield for Governor, and Henry H. Fay for Lieut.-Governor. The other State officers nominated are the present incumbents.

EVENTS IN EUROPE.

Preparations for Celebrating Emperor William's Birthday.

Public Feeling in Russia Over the Hartman Affair.

First Sitting of the Russian Executive Committee.

Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 18.—The first sitting of the Executive Commission was held to-day, General Melikoff presiding. Prince Liewen, Minister of Domains, Makeoff, Minister of the Interior, Batianoff, Chief of Police, and others were present. Deputies from the Town Council will attend the next sitting.

THE HARTMAN AFFAIR.

There is said to be ss much disappointment and anger over the Hartman affair that it is likely to lead to the displacement of those diplomatists responsible for raising the issue between Russia and France without being sure of succeeding.

MELIKOFF'S PLANS.

If General Melikoff can maintain his position against the intriges of the officials surrounding the Czar he will abolish the third section of the Police Department and its evil system of repressive and secret persecution.

Austria.

VIENNA, March 18.—Austrian and Servian Commissioners have signed the covenant regarding the railway junction, the two points of agreement respecting the Bulgarian junction and the tariff of tolls being reserved for the decision of the Servian Government.

England.

LONDON, March 18.—Manager Cafel denies that he is about to start for America.

MANCHESTER CUP RACE.

Parole, Falsetto, Mistake and Wallenstein have been entered for the Manchester Cup race, May 30.

HOME RULERS.

The Council of the Irish Home Rule League has issued another manifesto to the Electors of Ireland, mainly attacking Lord Beaconsfield.

BULLION.

Bullion in the Bank of England increased £324,000 the past week. Proportion of reserve to liability, 45 13-16 per cent.

Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, £192,000.

France.

LONDON, March 18.—A Paris dispatch says Fournier, French ambassador, has left Constantinople for Paris to confer with Premier De Freycinet respecting the disagreement between Turkey and Greece regarding the frontier question. Prince Orloff merely takes a long projected leave of absence and will return to Paris very soon.

Germany.

BERLIN, March 18.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase in specie of 500,000 marks.

THE EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY.

BERLIN, March 18.—Prince Alexander of Bulgaria and his father, Prince Alexander of Hesse, brother of the Empress of Russia, will assist at the celebration of the eighty-third birthday of the Emperor William on the 22d inst. There will also be present King Albert and the Crown Prince of Saxony, the ducal families of Baden, Anhalt, Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Mecklenburg-Strelitz and other distinguished persons.

THE NEW TARIFFS.

The North German Gazette says: Under the operation of the new protective tariffs foreign goods are being gradually ousted.

THE LAW AGAINST SOCIALISM.

BERLIN, March 18.—The committee of the Reichstag to whom was referred the bill for the prolongation of the law against Socialism have decided, ten to three, on their report in favor of prolonging the operation of the law until the 30th of September, 1884, instead of 1886, as proposed by the Government, and also in favor of declaring the law for the expulsion of members of the Reichstag and Landtag from Berlin inoperative during the session.

France.

PARIS, March 18.—Specie in the Bank of France increased 23,189,000 francs the past week.

PORKOPOLIS IN PLUMAGE.

Cincinnati Celebrating the Opening of the Southern Railroad.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CINCINNATI, O., March 18.—The last of the four trains bearing the inaugural excursion of the Southern Railroad, reached here at 3 a. m. to-day, all four having been delayed by hot boxes and the third not getting here until midnight. The crowded streets and illuminations have given place to general decorations and self-plumage in the way of hospitality. The principal point of interest for the visitors appears to be the committee headquarters, where the banquet tickets are furnished on presentation of a railroad pass as credentials. There are 1,400 to be called for in this way, and the pressure for extras is so great that subscribers to the fund are called upon

TO SURRENDER THEIR SEATS.

The total number that can be seated is finally fixed practically at 1,776, but many more, including the ladies, will be graciously allowed to look on from the galleries. Sight-seeing and shopping are in progress, and to the credit of Cincinnati merchants it may be said, as a rule, they are not charging their Southern brothers a cent more than they would any other strangers. The big guns spoke on 'Change, and will fire off at the feed, at which four thousand bottles of eloquence will be opened.

The Work of Burglars.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 18.—The office of Deputy Sheriff Wagner was entered by burglars this morning, the safe blown open, and money and other valuables to the amount of over five hundred dollars taken therefrom. Ex-convicts are supposed to be the perpetrators.

Accident to a Passenger Train in a Tunnel.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 18.—A passenger train, known as second number three, loaded with emigrants, struck a rock which had fallen from above the tunnel, two miles below this city, at 3 o'clock this morning, throwing the engine and baggage car from the track. Engineer Jackson was the only one hurt, he being slightly bruised about the face and head. The track is being rapidly cleared.

Mollie Maguires in Illinois.

CHICAGO, March 18.—For some weeks there has been trouble among the coal miners at Rapids City on account of some strikers wishing to return to work. Mystic warnings with skull and cross-bones and signed "Mollie Maguire" have been distributed among those who were presumed to be weakening. Wednesday night Taylor Williams was shot through the heart in his own house. Two suspected men have been arrested and held for inquest. More trouble is threatened.

Bad for Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 18.—The State Supreme Court has decided that the election last fall which resulted in a vote for the consolidation of the three town governments of Chicago into one was not regularly held under the statute and therefore was void. This will necessitate the keeping up of the expense of three governments another year.

GOING FOR GARCELON.

Report of the Legislative Committee to Investigate His Conduct.

Nine Specific Charges Preferred Against Him.

AUGUSTA, ME., March 18.—The Legislative Committee inquiring into the conduct of Ex-Governor Garcelon and Council have made a report. It states that Garcelon, while evincing a willingness to disclose everything, was infirm in his memory and failed to give a satisfactory reason for his course. When evidence was laid before him he ceased longer to defend counting out, and passionately declared his own innocence, and declared that a Judas among the Council has done the villainy. The committee say:

1. That the returns were kept from candidates contrary to usage.

2. That during such time alterations, erasures and forgeries were made upon them for the purpose of counting out the Republicans.

3. That during this time defects in the Fusion returns were surreptitiously corrected and affidavits secured to throw out Republican towns.

4. In all such cases the results invariably counted out Republican candidates and counted in Fusion candidates.

5. The result was reached by refusing to allow Republicans' errors to be corrected.

6. The rules here laid down were strictly applied to reject Republican returns and not applied to count Fusion returns.

7. Many of these rules were evidently invoked to secure a Fusion Legislature.

8. These illegal and fraudulent acts were part of a premeditated plan to secure a Fusion Governor and Legislature, and Governor and Council must have been parties to it.

9. Different appropriations by the Legislature have been diverted from their legitimate purposes, and in many cases have been exhausted. Public funds have been withdrawn from the Treasury by Governor Garcelon and his Council, without warrant of law, and been applied to unauthorized purposes and for unlawful ends.

A large sum of money belonging to the State remains in the hands of Gov. Garcelon and other officials of last year, which should be recovered back into the treasury. The recklessness of management disclosed in the transactions of last year tends to destroy public confidence, undermine public credit and introduce practices which, if unrebuked, will prove fatal to the future prosperity and progress of the State.

NEW YORK.

The Eligibility of Women to Hold Office—Tilden's Income Tax Suit—The Salvation Army.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 18.—St. Patrick's Society of Brooklyn, under the inspiration of ex-Congressman Thomas Kinsella, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, and Mayor Howell, contributed last evening before the beginning of festivities another two thousand dollars for the relief of the distress in Ireland. "The Irish Land Question," as presented last evening by Andrew McLean, managing editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, will be issued by the society as a tract for general distribution in this country.

VICTIMS OF FAMINE.

Among the emigrants at Castle Garden are sixty-four destitute Slovaks, driven from their homes by famine resulting from the destruction of their crops by floods.

THE NORMAL COLLEGE.

The Board of Education has abolished the Saturday sessions of the Normal College, and somebody, evidently not a candidate for office, suggests that the whole establishment be abolished in the interest of the education of youth and for the benefit of the tax-payer.

WOMEN AS VOTERS.

The act to make women eligible to office and electors in all matters relating to public schools in the State of New York, which was signed by Gov. Cornell in February, has received an interpretation by Attorney-General Ward which considerebly limits its application It is found that while women may be elected to any school office from the highest to the lowest they can vote only in rural districts and in those cities where school officers are elected at district meetings. There is also a general limitation of suffrage to women owning or hiring real estate.

NOTES.

The salvation army pray for the conversion of Mayor Cooper and praise Harry Hill.

The executive committee of the Kings County Republican General Committee elects an anti-Grant chairman by a vote of two to one.

The trial of the income-tax suit against Tilden has been set down for April 26, and he has been subpœnaed to appear in court on that day with his books and papers.

Gen. Clinton B. Fisk says no reason exists why the plan of exchanging the reservation for lands in severalty agreed upon with the Utes should not be adopted with other tribes of Indians at once.

Not Guilty.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—The jury in the case of David Urquhart, president of the Citizens' Savings Institution, indicted for feloniously appropriating funds of the bank, returned a verdict of not guilty.

WASHINGTON.

A Busy Day in Both Houses of Congress.

Ouray and the Ute Troubles—Postal Affairs—Capital Notes.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—The Secretary of the Treasury has provided an amendment to the pilot rules for Western rivers passed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors in February last, having had the same under careful consideration and giving full opportunities to its opponents to offer what might be said against it.

Postal Matters.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The House Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads heard arguments this morning upon the bill to pay the claim of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad for extra mail service. Belknap and Hamill appeared for the claimants and Judge Freeman for the Post-office Department.

The subject will be taken up again at the next meeting of the committee. The chairman was directed to report to the House (with the request that it be printed and recommitted) the post route bill, which provides for the establishment of new routes in different sections of the country.

Representative Shelby offered a resolution, consideration of which was postponed till Thursday next, that in the opinion of the committee it is expedient to establish ocean mail steamship routes, to be served by American-built vessels, at proper compensation for such service.

INDIAN MATTERS.

The Committee on Indian Affairs continued the examination of Chief Ouray. He was asked if the agreement entered into by the Government and the Utes was satisfactory to him and would be to his people. He answered that inasmuch as he had fitted up a ranche at a good deal of trouble and expense he would prefer not to remove off the reservation, but whatever would be satisfactory to his people would be satisfactory to him. There might be some difficulty in persuading some of them to move, but if it was explained to them that not all of them would have to move from Colorado, he thought they would accede to the arrangement. It seemed to him the best thing they could do in order to maintain peace. Ouray was asked if he did not fear the whites would swindle his people and eventually get their lands if the proposed arrangement of granting them lands in severalty is carried into effect. He replied, laughing, "As I understand the agreement with the Secretary, the lands are to be inalienable for twenty-five years, and I think my people will learn something by that time; if not, they ought to lose them."

A REPRIEVE GRANTED.

The President to-day granted a reprieve of one week to J. N. W. Stone, sentenced to be hanged March 26 for the murder of his wife on December 7.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Senator Baldwin, from the Committee on Commerce, reported adversely on the bill to establish a port of delivery at Indianapolis. Placed on the calendar.

Senator McMillan, from the Commerce Committee, reported favorably on the bill to amend section 2,630 of the Revised Statutes, authorizing appraisers to act by deputy in certain cases. Placed on the Calendar.

Senator McMullen, from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably the Senate bill authorizing the Mississippi Logging Company to construct and operate sheer booms at or near Straight Slough. Placed on the calendar.

Kirkwood submitted a resolution instructing the Commitee on Post-offices and Post-roads to report the power of the Postmaster-General under existing laws as to modifying mail contracts, expediting time and increasing the number of trips establishing Post-offices, fixing compensation for service, etc. Adopted.

House.

The morning hour having been dispensed with, the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Carlisle in the chair) on the special deficiency bill. The question was on a point of order raised by Mr. Hiscock against an amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Reagan.

Mr. Reagan withdrew amendment for the purpose of allowing Mr. Dibrill to offer the following: Provided the Commissioner of Pensions shall not withhold the pension from any soldier or pensioner of the war 1812 who was granted a pension under the act of Congress 1871, and was dropped for charges of disloyalty and reinstated under the act of March 9, 1878, and his pension shall be paid from March 9, 1878.

Mr. Hiscock raised a point of order against the amendment.

Mr. Atkins thought the gentleman from New York ought not to object to the amendment. It would apply only to six old soldiers.

The Chair sustained the point of order. The effect of the amendment would be to change the law, or at least to change the construction put upon the law by the Commissioner of Pensions.

The amendment appropriating $6,665,000 for the payment of pensions was adopted, and the committee then engaged in a five minutes' debate on the amendment appropriating $60,000 for the payment of Marshals and general Deputy Marshals.

The amendment offered by Mr. Hiscock is also pending, extending the appropriation to the payment of special deputies.

Stocks and Bonds.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Wall street rejoices. Little Pittsburg has gone up two per cent. The rise in quicksilver preferred is due to the expectation that holders of this stock will soon receive back dividends amounting with interest to about fifty-six per cent. It has been decided that preferred shareholders are entitled to back dividends since 1870. The only question is as to amount, and that depends upon the report of the referee, which is expected very soon. It is understood that the referee in ascertaining what have been the net earnings will be governed by the decisions of the United States Supreme Court in the famous Union Pacific case in which what are "net earnings" were defined.

SAVED a Doctor's Bill.—Geo. M. Walter, messenger of the Adams Express Company, Baltimore, Md., says: "Having used Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup for the past ten years in my family, I wish to say that I consider it the best cough syrup I ever used. It has cured my children of croup several times and saved me many a doctor's bill."

Bicycle Cages.

The birds enjoy immensely the new Cages at Simmons Hardware Co.

FLAMES.

At Mendota, Ill.

MENDOTA, ILL., March 18.—A fire last night destroyed the Chicago Ivory Button Manufactory, together with an adjoining soda water factory and two dwellings, making a total loss of $20,000; insured for $7,000.

Suffocated by Gas.

CHESTER, PA., March 18.—Richard Neild, a convict in the Delaware County Jail, attempted to escape last night, and in doing so broke the gas pipe and was suffocated by escaping gas.

Two Professional Burglars.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 18.—Two professional burglars from Cincinnati, Thomas Smith and John Hartlet, alias John Artley, were arrested and articles of jewelry stolen by them recovered.

One Man Killed and Three Injured.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 18.—One man was killed and three injured at Annville, on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, by an express train.

The Bucholz Case.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., March 18.—The jury in the case of Bucholz, failing to agree, has been discharged, and a third trial set down for April 13th.

THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Fire Alarms at the Chamber of Commerce—The Flour Inspection Question—Notes.

The question of the projected increase in number of members of the Board of Flour Inspectors deepens in interest daily. Thus far the affirmative side have had it all their own way, but there is a formidable and growing movement on foot among those who favor, as they term it, civil service reform, or who think that the board is already sufficiently large for all working purposes.

A petition objecting to any increase at this time, or, if in the judgment of the directory an increase is advisable, that the new member be selected from among the deputies, was circulated this morning and received a liberal number of signatures from some of the best houses on the floor. It seems almost certain that the list will become formidable and the contest be made bitter before the affair is closed.

AN INCIPIENT BLAZE.

Two incipient fires at the Chamber of Commerce this morning sufficed to furnish rather more than the average quota of excitement. The first originated with a super-heated steam pipe in the billiard room and was extinguished with a couple of buckets of water. The second was discovered a few minutes before 11 o'clock in the water closet rooms at the north end, a tiny curl of smoke promising for a few minutes a genuine fire. After a brief and vain search for the cause, a still alarm was turned on at the Salvage Corps, and in a couple of moments Charley Evans' red-shirts were on hand. An investigation revealed the fact that some incautious person, without a proper regard for his own safety, had tossed a lighted match into a pile of waste paper back of a water closet cover. Damage nothing save a trifle of scorched paint.

Notes.

The nerviest thing out is the way Fred. Cochrane, the provision corner light weight, takes up the time at the call. Fred says he is the practical educator.

There is likely to be a sharp contest between the rival telegraph lines over the question of furnishing official quotations for the call board bulletins. That contract must of necessity influence a good deal of private business.

THE SECOND TRIAL

Of the North St. Louis Savings Bank vs. the Sectional Dock Estate.

The trial of the case of the North St. Louis Savings Association against the partnership estate of the St. Louis Sectional Dock Company was begun this morning before a jury in Judge Wickham's room of the Circuit Court.

It is an appeal from the Probate Court. The action is on a note for $3,773, dated June 12, 1873, made by the co-partnership of the Sectional Dock Co., by Chas. Drew, Jr., financial agent, to the order of Thos. P. Morse & Co., and discounted by the Savings Association. The note, not being paid when due, was protested. Morse & Co., the endorsers, failed and went into bankruptcy. Some of the partners in the Sectional Dock Company having died, the partnership estate was taken charge of and administered on by the late Daniel G. Taylor, who was succeeded by F. L. Garesche, Esq., the present administrator. Upon the trial of this case in the Probate Court the jury found for the bank. The administrator, Mr. Garesche, appealed, and the case is now being tried over again. The administrator claims that the Sectional Dock Company is not liable on the note because he claims it to have been an accommodation note for Morse & Co., and that the bank knew that it was such when it discounted it. Messrs. Geo. W. Lubke and Geo. W. Taussig are the attorneys for the bank, and Messrs. A. J. P. Garesche, D. T. Jewett and John M. Krum for the Sectional Dock Company.

A Narrow Escape.

Robert Keefer, a teamster in the employ of Gustav Niederer, 616 Ann avenue, narrowly escaped instant death yesterday afternoon while engaged in dumping his wagon. He was unloading a lot of rubbish into Find's quarry at the foot of Barton street, and had just got into the wagon, preparatory to driving away. The horse became frightened at a passing engine on the Iron Mountain track near by and backed the wagon off the enbankment. The horse and wagon fell a distance of 100 feet beneath, killing the horse and destroying the wagon. The driver escaped by jumping on a ledge of rock.

Died From His Injuries.

James Maher, a workman engaged in the Vulcan Iron Works, at Carondelet, died this morning from injuries received at that establishment on the 16th of the present month. The accident consisted in iron falling on him in such a manner as to produce internal injuries. His death occurred this morning at 2 o'clock, at his home on Quincy, between Second and Third streets, Carondelet. The Coroner was notified and will hold an inquest during the evening.

Splendid Floral Gifts.

Mr. Thomas F. Fitzpatrick, who officiated on yesterday as Grand Marshal of the Irish Catholic societies parade, was the recipient of a great number of floral gifts of beautiful designs. Among the many donors were the following: Mrs. Chambers, Mrs. Wolfinger, Mrs. Steber, Misses Carrie and Katie Wolfinger, Sisters of St. Bridget's, Mrs. Kyle, Misses Mary and Theresa Simon, Miss Ida Busby, Mrs. Samon, Mrs. McCarroll, Mrs. O'Donnell, Mrs. O'Neil and the Mother of the Boys' Orphan's Home.

Hotel Arrivals.

Judge S. M. Link, Kirksville, Mo., is at the Laclede.

Capt. J. R. McCord, of Jefferson City, is at the Planters'.

Jno. T. Johnston, Chillicothe, Mo., is registered at the Laclede.

S. Plummer, of Washington, D. C., has rooms at the Planters'.

W. L. Van Nest and Geo. Smith Rice, of New York, are stopping at the Planters'.

W. S. Garner, Ozark, Mo., G. W. Adair, Lone Oak, Texas, are at the Laclede.

W. C. West, West Point, Arkansas, G. B. Greer, Searcy, Arkansas, are at the Laclede.

Sam. De Bow, of Chicago, and R. F. Stevenson, of Jefferson City, are registered at the Planters'.

Z. B. Penny and T. C. Stockes, Clarkton, Mo.; G. S. Albright, Fayetteville, Ark.; I. N. Williams, Mt. Pleasant, Texas, and H. H. Byrd, Hawkins, Texas, are at Barnum's.

Col. E. H. Brown, Mr. J. A. Hardin, of Kansas, and A. F. Dorman, of Joplin, Mo., are registered at the Laclede. They are in town to consult with Mr. Talmage on railroad matters.

H. B. Harding, Fredonia, Kas.; Ben F. Grant, Kansas City; John A. Willet, Denver; John F. Johnston, Chillicothe, Mo.; J. W. Browning, Indianapolis; J. M. Freeman, New York, and C. W. Coe, of Toledo, O., are registered at the Laclede.

Victor Sommers and wife, Springfield, Mo.; H. C. Tilford, Danville, Ky.; Col. W. J. Switzer, New York; J. F. Waterman, Pennsylvania; E. B. Humm, Toledo; J. D. Bancroft, Kansas City; Col. D. K. Morris, Sandwich; George W. Davis, Carrollton, Ill.; M. B. Buffington, Burlington, Ia.; H. F. McDaniell, Kirksville, Mo.; L. Ewing, Colfax, Ind., are at Hurst's Hotel.

ABOUT TOWN.

THIRTEEN burial permits were issued to-day from the Board of Health.

THREE hundred pates de foi gras were consumed at the Knights' banquet last evening.

THE Public School Library Investigating Committee meets this evening at 8:30 o'clock.

A WILD steer yesterday succeeded in breaking the Post-office letter-box on the corner of Lafayette and Grand avenues.

THE St. Louis branch of the National Woman's Suffrage Association meets this evening in the directors' room of the Mercantile Library.

THE First District Police Court has just been treated to a nice coat of whitewash, which greatly improves the appearance of this abode of Justice.

THE list of entries for the June meeting of the St. Louis Jockey Club will be ready for publication next Sunday or Monday. All the noted Western "flyers" are entered.

THE Olive street line of street cars will shortly run at intervals of two minutes and a half instead of three, as at present. Twelve new cars are almost ready for use on that road.

CHAS. BASSETT, an employe of the Bridge Company, was arrested yesterday for disturbing the peace. He was disarmed and being taken to the station when he made good his escape.

MAYOR OVERSTOLZ has received a circular from Elise Von Koerber, of Ottawa, Canada, relative to an international scheme for a female immigration movement, asking if the State or city would co-operate and give its moral and pecuntary support to the movement.

JOHN HENRY DIETZ, living on the Natural Bridge road and Thompson avenue, was found lying on the pavement near Twentieth street, at about 2 o'clock this morning, unable to walk. Two men picked him up and carried him to the City Dispensary, where an examination showed dislocation of the ankle and fracture of the bone. Dr. Kaufmann reduced the dislocation and the man was sent to the City Hospital for further treatment.

HAYDEN F. LYON was, several years ago, a promising young reporter in St. Louis, and worked successfully on the Dispatch, Times and Republican. Yesterday morning he died at the Sisters' Hospital on Grand avenue, from consumption, and will be buried to-day. He had been ill with the disease during the last six months. He was aged twenty-seven years. He left a number of friends and relatives who will sincerely mourn his death. He was a brother-in-law of Col. James Goff, of the Sheriff's office.

HENRY PIERCE was celebrating St. Patrick's Day yesterday, and, not having enough with seeing the procession, concluded to have a little extra jollification. His way led him to the southwest corner of Sixth and Spruce streets, where he entered the saloon and quenched his thirst. Some one followed him after he had left the saloon and knocked him down on the sidewalk, inflicting an ugly wound on his forehead, just above his right eye. Officer Seaman picked him up and took him to the Dispensary about five o'clock this morning, where his wound was dressed, and he was sent home in an ambulance.

The Second Volume of the Revised Statutes.

Circuit Clerk Vogel received at 2 o'clock today a big box full of copies of the second volume of the Revised Statutes. No sooner had it got noised about than there was a great rush of lawyers to get copies to which they had subscribed. The Revised Statutes went into effect last November, but there has been a great delay in their publication, and in consequence the lawyers and Judges have been going it blind to a certain extent.

MONEY.

The only change of consequence to-day in local affairs is an advance in the selling rate of New York exchange. Under a brisk demand there were free buyers at 50@25c discount, the latter rate ruling firm at the close. Discount offerings were moderate and steady, commercial paper running heaviest. Rates are unchanged at 8@10 per cent.

Robert E. M. Bain, Foreign Exchange, 104 N. Third street, reports: Prime bankers' sterling, 484¾@487; commercial 60-days sterling, 483¾; do demand, 487@487¼; do 60-days francs, 524¾@522½; do demand, 520¾@519¾; do 60-days reichs marks, 94¼@¾; do demand, 94¾; do 60-days guilders and florins, 39¾. Market quiet and unchanged.

Closing quotations of Government bonds at New York to-day are as follows.

Coupons of '81	105½
New 5's	108
New 4½'s, registered	107¾
New 4½'s, coupons	107¾
New 4's, registered	105¾
New 4's, coupons	106¾
Currency 6's	125

The following quotations are furnished the POST-DISPATCH by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker, Third and Pine streets.

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m		7 ₱ c cur.	Jan. & July.	115¼	116¼
Mo. Pa. 1st m		6 ₱ c cur.	Feb. & Aug.	105¾	106¼
I. M. 1st m.	'95	7 ₱ c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	113¾	114¾
K. Pac. 1st m	'88	6 ₱ c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	118	119

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS

City 6s, gold	108¾@110
City 6s, gold sterling bonds	108¾@110
City 6s, currency	107 @108
City 6s water bonds	107 @108
County 6s, gold	108¾@110
County 7s, currency	109 @111
Interest to seller.	

CLEARINGS AT ST. LOUIS.

	Week end'g Mar. 17.	Week end'g Mar. 24.
Thursday	$4,519,939	$4,131,752
Friday	4,519,839	.....
Saturday	4,288,990	.....
Monday	5,060,479	.....
Tuesday	4,403,386	.....
Wednesday	4,317,480	.....
Total	$27,110,213	.....

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, March 18, 12 m.—Money easy, 5@6. Sterling, actual business 85@88¾. Silver at London 58¾d. Bar silver here 113¾@114. Governments steady for 81s and 5s, ¼ higher for 4½s and ½ higher for 4s. Railroad bonds quiet. State securities dull. Stocks opened strong and under good buying the entire list advanced steadily, improvement ranging from ¼ to 3¼ per cent, latter Houston and Texas.

Rock Island	154	B., C. R. & N.	65
Panama	178	A. & T. H.	20¾
Fort Wayne	117	prfd.	63
Pittsburg	110	W., St. L. & Pacinc.	43¾
Nashville & Chat.		prfd.	68¾
Illinois Central	101¾	Hannibal & St. Joseph	36½
C., R. & Q.	142	St. Joseph, prfd	70¾
Chicago & Alton	106	Iron Mountain	58¾
Chicago & Alton prfd.	119	St. L. & San Fran.	42¾
N. Y. Central	129¾	prfd.	56
Harlem	180	first prfd	79
Lake Shore	108¼	Erie & Western	36
Canada Southern	65¾	L. & N. A.	94
Michigan Central	91¾	C., St. L. & N. O.	36¾
Erie	44¼	Kansas & Texas	43¼
Erie, preferred	69¾	Union Pacific	91
Northwestern	94¾	Central Pacific	79¼
Northwestern, pfd.	106	Kansas Pacific	
St. Paul	81¾	Northern Pacific	33¼
St. Paul, pfd.	104¼	Northern Pacific, pfd	55¾
St. Paul & Minnesota	55	Louisville & Nashville	138
St. Paul & Sioux City	41½	Houston & Texas	84¾
St. P. & S. C. prfd.	76	Western Union	108¾
Del. & Lack.	92¾	A. & P. Telegraph	43¾
Morris & Essex	107	Pacific Mail	47¼
Del. & Hudson	84	Little Pittsburg	10¾
N. J. Central	85	Reading	
Ohio	39¼	Adams	113¾
Ohio, preferred	77½	Fargo	107¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	24¾	American	50
Mobile & Ohio	24	United States	49
Cleveland & Col.	78¾	Canton	
C., C. & I. C.	17¾	Quicksilver	15
Ontario & Western		pref.	77

COMMERCE.

Receipts and Withdrawals of Wheat

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.
St. Louis	1,386	31,414
Central A. & B. & W.	4,000	13,667
E. St. Louis	1,295	12,915
Advance	.....	.....
Venice	450	4,149
Total	7,131	62,145

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis.

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

	City.	R. R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu	13,430	11,253	37,462	62,145
Corn, bu	6,064	4,711	25,000	35,715
Oats, bu	3,105	4,701	....	7,806
Rye, bu	....	450	....	450
Barley, bu	3,100	....	....	3,100

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts. To-day	Receipts. Yes'day	Shipments To-day	Shipments Yes'day
St. Louis	20,362	7,264	10,610	15,854
Chicago	34,426	30,804	27,372	31,145
Milwaukee	197,000	18,400	7,300	12,700
Toledo	39,000	38,000	23,000	142,000
New York	8,000	55,000	7,771	356,545
Baltimore	33,850	27,836	1,360	120,687

Imports into United Kingdom.

The following table exhibits the imports of flour, wheat and corn into the United Kingdom for the weeks ending on the dates mentioned:

	Mar. 13, 1880.	Mar. 6, 1879.	Mar. 14, 1879.
Flour, sks.	85,000	90,000	80,000
Wheat, qrs.	180,000	150,000	190,000
Corn, qrs.	65,000	160,000	140,000

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 7 a. m., today.

Elevators	Wheat	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. Louis	295,938	626,109	42,060	24,503	15,812
Central	177,893	374,687	6,461	11,167	2,709
E. St. L.	187,405	178,107	87,301	395	.....
Advance	15,545	72,280	6,287	.....	.....
Venice	76,343	185,495	25,897	8,942	.....
Total	733,124	1,436,628	167,906	45,007	18,521

Rates of Freight.

BY RAIL EAST.

[Joint tariff No. 19—March 8, 1880.]

All rail from E. St. Louis; 4c additional ₱ 100 lbs from this side.

	New York.	Boston.	Phila.	Balt.
Flour	81	91	77	75
Grain	40½	45½	38½	37½
Fourth class	69¾	74½	67½	66½
Bulk Meats	58	63	56	55
Feed	40½	45½	38½	37½

BY RIVER SOUTH.

By River:	Memphis.	Vicksburg.	N. O.
Flour, ₱ brl	30	60	40
Pork, ₱ brl	45	90	60
Whisky, ₱ brl	1 00	1 60	1 25
Meats, ₱ 100 lbs	15	30	20
Grain, ₱ 100 lbs	15	30	20
Hay	20	35	25

15 ₱ cent off Vicksburg rates, and way points below Memphis.

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—4 cars No. 2 red winter, 9 cars No. 3 red winter, 5 cars No. 4 winter. Total—18 cars.

Corn—38 cars No. 2 white mixed, 3 cars rejected white mixed, 134 cars No. 2 mixed, 4 cars rejected. Total—179 cars.

Oats—3 cars No. 2, 3 cars rejected. Total—6 cars.

Barley—3 cars No. 3 spring, 1 car rejected spring, 1 car no grade. Total—5 cars.

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Yesterday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	121½@¾	122
" " Mar.	121¾ bid	122@½
" " April	121½@¾	121¾
" " May	122½	122
" " June	117	115½
" " July	104¾	103¾
" " Aug.	101 bid	101¾
No. 8 red wheat, cash	120	120
No. 2 Mediterranean	122½	122 bid
No. 2 mixed corn, c'h	36¼	35¾
" " Mar.	36½	35¾ bid
" " April	36¾	36½
" " May	37¼	37 1-16
" " June	37¾	37¼
" " July	38	37¾ bid
Rejected corn, cash	35¾	34¾
No. 2 wh. mxd c. cash	36¾	36¾
No. 2 oats, cash	32½@¾	32¾
" " Mar.	32½	32½
" " April	33¼ bid	32¾ bid
" " May	34¾	34
" " June		34¼ bid
Rejected oats, cash	31½	31½ bid
No. 2 white do	34 bid	34 bid
No. 2 rye, cash	74	73¾
Rejected rye, cash	70½	70
Mess pork, cash	$11 50	$11 50
" " March		
" " April		
" " May		
" " June		
Lard, prime steam	7.05	7@7.05
D. S. shids, cash	3.80@.85	3.80@.85
" " Mar	4.20	4.20
" " clear	7.40	7.40
D. S. cl'r ribs, cash	6.40@.45	6.40@.45
" " Mar		
" " April		
" " clear	6.55@.60	6.55@.60
Bacon shoulders, cash	4.65@4.70	4.65@70
" " clear rib, cash	7.20	7.20
" " clear, cash	7.40	7.40
S. C. Hams	9@10½	9@10½
Tallow, prime country	5¾@⅞	5¾@⅞

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

The market for cash wheat under a brisk shipping demand strengthened ½@¾c per bu, with fairly liberal sales. No. 2 red sold at $1 22@1 22¾ and No. 3 at $1 20; No. 4 was quiet and nominal at 1 13¾, spring at about $1 12, and Mediterranean at $1 22 bid. The close was rather easy. Corn was lower, with little doing in No. 2, which sold at $35¾c; white-mixed opened at 36¾c, with an active export demand and liberal sales, as few cars going to order buyers at 36½c; rejected went in a small way to order buyers at 34¾c. Oats was slow and easier, opening at 32½c and dropping to 32¾c for No. 2; rejected and white dull and nominal at quotations above. Rye was lower, but in shipping request at 73¼c for No. 2. Provisions were dull and heavy at nominally unchanged quotations.

MORNING BOARD—FUTURES.

Wheat—The market was more active all through, especially in May, opening stiff at an advance, but growing easier toward the close. March sold at $1 22@1 22¼; April at $1 22¾@1 21¾@1 21¾; May at $1 22¾@1 22; June at $1 16@1 15¾; July at $1 03¾@1 04@1 03¾; year at 98¾@99c.

Corn—Easier but active, especially May. April sold at 35¾@36¾c; May 37@37½c; June 37½c. White-mixed for May at 38½c, June at 38¾@29@38 15-16c. March was offered at 36¾c, 36c bid; April at 37¾c, 37c bid.

Oats—Dull, no sales except of May at 34c; market sharply lower to sell all round.

MORNING BOARD—CASH.

Flour—Receipts 4,066 brls; shipments by rail 2,640 brls. Dull weak and lower, with a very moderate business reported. Grade sales: 100 brls fine $4 10. Fancy offered at $6 05, $5 95 bid; choice $5 85, $5 77½ bid; family $5 75, $5 55 bid; XXX $5 52½, $5 40 bid; X $4 90 bid; superfine $4 70 bid.

Wheat—There was a very quiet market, and little was done until near the close, when a shipping demand for round lots of No. 2 red developed itself, and there was some trading. There was a milling demand for sample lots, which were in light offering and held firmly. No. 2 red was steady. No. 4 winter was lower, and not salable except to millers. Mediterranean continued strong, but nothing was done in it by grade, and sample offerings were light and out of condition. Grade sales: 1 car and 5,000 bu No. 2 Red at $1 22; (offered early in 5,000 bu lots at $1 21¾) 10,000 bu at $1 22½; 10 cars No 3 Red at $2 30; 5 cars No. 4 winter this side at $1 13¾; 6 cars in E. St. L. and Venice at $1 13. No. 2 Mediterranean offered this side at $1 22½, $1 22 bid; No. 3 Mediterranean at $1 21, no bid.

Corn—Grades were lower all round with a brisk order, export and speculative demand at the decline. No. 2 white-mixed ½c lower at 36½c regular and 36¾c st. tr.; rejected do sold ¼@¾c down at 35¾@36c; No. 2 mixed ¾c lower at 35¾c fresh and str. fr. Samples of mixed and white-mixed in liberal offering and lower, with a fair movement. Grade sales: 50 cars No. 2 mixed fresh and str, fr. 35¾; 2 cars do St. L. 39; 12 cars No. 2 white mixed St. L. 36½; 5 cars do fresh Cen. and 105 cars str. fr. regular 36¾; 3 cars rejected do this side 35¾@36; 6 cars rejected to str. fr. Cen. and St. L. 34¾; 4 cars do do 35.

Oats—Grades—Quiet. No. 2 white bid steady in St L at 34c, 35 asked; rejected scarce and ¼c better at 31¾ St L; No. 2 steady in E early at 32½, but lower at close at 32¾; St L ¼c off at 32¾ and movement light. Samples dull and easier. Grade sales: 1 car No. 2 E St L 32¾; 4 cars do str fr St L 32½; 2 cars Millfeed—Fairly active at unchanged prices. Sales—In bulk: 2,000 sks bran at city mills 59, 5 cars do f o b east tr 62, 3 do 61c; in sacks: 6 cars do at mill 67, 1 do east tr 69c.

Provisions—It was almost a blank day for the entire hog product. Holders were not disposed to make the concessions asked, and consequently buyers would not take hold. The job and order demand was unusually light. Prices were lower generally.

PORK—Sales: Small job lots of standard mess this side at $11 62½@11 75; 50 brls in lots f. o. b. East side $11 85; not salable in 100 brl lots at over $11 50, which was bid on call, $11 75 asked; on orders 250 brls at $12, and 50 at $12 25.

D. S. Meats—Sales: 1 car loose shoulders at 3.80 del; 20,000 lbs loose long clear in lots at 5.40; on orders, 20 pkgs: shoulders 4¾, short ribs 6¾, short clear 6¾.

Bacon—Sales: 1 car loose clear ribs at $6 95 del; 90 pkgs: clear sides $7 30@7 35; on orders, shoulders 5c, clear ribs 7¾c, clear sides 7¾@7¾c. We quote packed shoulders at 4¾c, long clear packed at $7@7 10, clear ribs do $7@7 10; c. r. c. hams 9@10¼c.

Lard—Quiet and easy. Sales 35 tcs prime steam at 7.02c; 75 ₱s do loose at 6¾c; small lots refined tierce on orders at 7¾c.

AFTERNOON BOARD—2:30 TO 3 P. M.

Wheat—Lower and demoralized. Sales of April at $1 21¼@1 21; May $1 21¼; June $1 14¾@1 13¾@1 14; July $1 02¾@1 02¾@1 02¾; year at 99c. Best bid on cash $1 20, offered at $1 20¾. Active trading.

Corn—Weak and lower, but active. Sales of April at 36c. May at 36¾@36¾c; June at 37c; cash offered at 36c, 35¾c bid; July 37¾c, 37¾c bid; April white mixed sold at 37c; May at 38¾c; June at 38½c sellers of all same prices.

Oats—Weaker. Sales of March at 32½c and April at 32 7-16c.

The Cotton Market.

Spots were steady and firm, with a good demand, 1,036 bales changing hands. New York and Liverpool were quiet and quotably unchanged—former steady.

QUOTATIONS.

	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	10¼	....
Ordinary	10¾	11 7-16
Good ordinary	11¾	12¾
Low middling	12¼	12 13-16
Middling	12¼	13 3-16
Good middling	12¾	13 7 16
Middling fair		14 3-16

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSES.

Stocks to-day, 74,243 bales; same day last year, 27,920 bales.

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Date.	Receipts, bales.	Shipments, bales.
To-day	338	886
Same day last year	531	1,334
Total for season to date	447,578	377,607
Same time last year	287,038	261,770

NEW YORK.

Futures easy at 2:30 p. m. Sales 92,000 bales.

QUOTATIONS OF FUTURES.

January, ...; February, ...; March, 13.07; April, 13.14; May, 13.33; June, 13.50; July 13.63; August, 13.71; September, 13.35; October, 12.45; November, 12.10; December, 12.03.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 7¼d; Orleans, 7 5-16d. Sales, 6,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St Louis to Boston, 71c. Providence, 71c. New York, 66c. Philadelphia, 64c. Baltimore, 63c.

Produce.

LEAD—Lower, with sales of several cars of Soft Missouri at $5 25.

RYE FLOUR—Quiet. Country sells at $4 75@5 del; on orders 25@30c higher.

CORNMEAL—Demand good, with sales of city on orders at $2 05@2 10 del.

HEMP—Firm. We quote: Undressed $1 50@1 85; dressed hemp shorts and backled tow all nominal; break tow $90@100 ₱ ton.

BALINGSTUFF—Quiet and firm. We quote in job and order lots: 2-lb jute 12½@12¾; flax do 10. Hemp twine 14@15. Iron cotton ties $3 25@3 50 ₱ bundle.

WHITE BEANS—Slow. We quote: Western—Common mixed and stained 50@90; navy $1 15@1 50; prime to choice medium $1 30@1 40. Hand-picked medium Eastern from store $1 60@1 65.

WOOL—Steady. We quote: Tubwashed—Choice 59@60c; medium 54@56c; dingy and low 50@54c. Unwashed—medium and mixed combing 33@35c; light fine 28@30; heavy do 24@26c; coarse 28@30c. Texas 30@33; Southern burry 12@26c; burry, black and cotted 8@10c ₱ lb less.

HIDES — Steady. No. 1 dry flint 18¾; No. 2 do 16. Dry salted—No. 1, 15@15½; damaged 12@12½. Green salted—No. 1, 8¾; damaged, grubby and uncured 7½; damaged uncured and bulls and stags 6.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote: Choice large green butcher $1 50@2; small 20c@$1 as in size. Dry—45c to $1 50 as in quality; shearlings 10c.

DRIED FRUIT—Slow and weak, but prices essentially unchanged. Quote: Apple—Dark and mixed 5@6¾; prime 7@7¼; choice 7½. Peaches—Old 4@6 as in quality; new mixed 6½@7¾; choice to fancy halves 8@8¾.

APPLES—Fair order demand and a steady and unchanged market; Eastern quotable at $3 25@3 75 and Western $3@3 75—foregoing for fair to choice.

POTATOES—Good seeding demand for choice peachblows and rose, and feeling steady; all else neglected. We quote—Rose 40@52½c, peachblows 45@55c, peerless 40@47½c, flukes 45@50c. Sales—50 brls rose $1 35 on levee, 63 sks Jackson whites on levee 45c, peachblows 36 sks and ½ car sacked do 55c, ½ car bulk and 190 sks do do 53c, also 1 car choice peerless at 47½c.

ONIONS—Quiet and unchanged. Sales: 140 bbls choice red at $5 25 (four brls); off lots of sprouted, etc., much lower.

BUTTER—Picked—The supply of both dairy and creamery was about equal to the inquiry and the market ruled steady and unchanged, other grades nominally steady. We quote: Choice selections: Yellow dairy 28@30; seconds 25@27. Creamery—Choice 35@37; fancy 38; seconds at best dairy rates; low medium to choice medium 18@24. No low grades or grease on the market. Sales 10 tubs prime dairy 26; 20 do 25. Roll—Demand and good. Medium near-by make 18@20; choice to fancy 22@23; choice to fancy Northern 24@25; fancy California 38.

EGGS—Eastern advices again unfavorable and market lower at 8¾c guaranteed strictly fresh; feeling weak at the decline.

CHEESE—Fairly active. Quote: Western (part skims) 11½@12¾; full cream N. Y. (Sept. make) 14½@15c.

POULTRY—Dressed—Quick sale and firm. Sales: Rough to choice turkeys 10@11c; fancy all medium weights 11¼@12c ₱ lb. Chickens—Small $1 50; medium $2@2 25; choice $2 50@2 75; fancy $3@3 25. Ducks $2 50@3 25 and geese $4@6 ₱ doz, top rates for fancy. Live—More readily at unchanged figures. Turkeys $9@13c, top rate for fancy large. Chickens—Cocks $2@2 25, mixed $2 75; small to fancy large hens $3@3 25. Ducks—$2 50@3 25 for medium to fancy; geese—feathered $4@5; plucked unsalable.

GAME—Price easier; offerings in excess of the demand. Sales: Mallard duck $1 75; mixed 75c; Teal $1 50, snipe $1 75; wild pigeons (feathered) 75c; live do $1 50; tame (live) $1 25.

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1879.

	Receipts. 1880.	Receipts. 1879.	Shipments. 1880.	Shipments. 1879.
Cattle	2,038	1,399	2,926	1,120
Hogs	6,122	2,931	3,055	2,261
Sheep	2,368	1,125	150	....

CATTLE—Yesterday afternoon there was a good deal of activity and a large number of sales were made in light to good native butchers and shipping steers at declines of 25c per 100 lbs from the prices prevailing on last Friday, and this just turned out as predicted in our review of yesterday. This forenoon business was of a light character. All classes of buyers were on hand, but none manifested much desire to operate, from the fact that they had bought all they wanted yesterday. This was especially the case with local speculators and interior shippers. Henry Klopper and Mike Burns, the former buyer for Goldsmith and the latter agent for Tim C. Eastman, exporter, made some purchases of fair to good native steers and paid from $4 50@4 75. There were no prime steers offered. Total offerings about one hundred car loads and the bulk of medium grades. Stock and feeding steers dull. Milch cows with calves slow. Ruling quotations weak.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Choice native steers	$4 90@5 00
Prime native steers, average 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	4 60@4 85
Good to prime steers, av. 1,100 to 1,350 lbs	4 10@4 40
Common to medium native steers	3 00@4 00
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,000 to 1,200 lbs	3 75@4 00
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 900	3 00@3 35
Good to prime native cows and heifers	3 00@3 60
Common to fair native cows	2 00@2 80
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers	3 25@4 00
Fair to good Colorado steers	3 50@4 15

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

Description.	Av.	Price.
56 native steers	1,510	$4 75
16 native steers	1,303	4 37½
19 native steers	1,231	4 20
16 native steers	1,100	4 05
10 native steers	1,085	4 00
20 native steers	1,111	4 00
19 native butcher	1,116	3 87½
19 native butcher	976	3 75
61 Indian steers	901	3 75
19 native butcher	937	3 70
15 native cows	1,099	3 50
12 native cows	937	3 37½
16 native cows	974	3 20
33 native steers	1,412	4 50
33 native steers	1,340	4 40

HOGS—Offerings fair and of all grades. The market was weak, to put it mildly, and transfers somewhat hard to effect at slight declines. Shippers had fair orders to fill, but wanted concessions, and succeeded in knocking off fully 5c ₱ 100 lbs. Yorkers brought $4 25@4 35 and Baltimores $4 35@4 40; rough and mixed packing dull at $4@4 25 ₱ 100 lbs. Good smooth butcher hogs $4 50@4 60; skips and culls dull at $3 50@4 ₱ 100 lbs. By the hour of noon all the good grades had changed hands.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
70	135	$4 00	35	163	$4 30
61	209	4 35	42	198	4 35
90	197	4 35	48	209	4 35
47	217	4 35	5	488	4 30
22	312	4 37½	66	160	4 30
55	227	4 35	45	203	4 30
61	205	4 35	57	154	4 30
55	236	4 40	118	197	4 35
66	206	4 35			

SHEEP—Offerings moderate and mainly of a mixed character. The shipping and local butchering demand quite fair for good and fancy grades. The supply found ready sale. Values firm.

Common to thin muttons $3 00@3 75; fair to good muttons, $4 00@4 75; choice to fancy muttons, $5 00@5 50; export sheep, $5 75@6 12½. Lambs ₱

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Samuel Spencer and W. H. Edwards are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 20 of Magwire's Addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot being in city block 1931, fronting 25 feet on Magwire Market Place by a depth of 93 feet.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF APRIL, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., March 16, 1880. 81E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Pierce B. Menard and Nathan D. Allen are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows to-wit:

Lot numbered 13, in city block No. 589 of said city of St. Louis, said lot being in the Guion Tract, so called, and having a front of 29 feet on Twelfth street by a depth of 127 feet and 6 inches.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF APRIL, 1880,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis
St. Louis, Mo., March 16, 1880. 94E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and William G. Rainey is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots Nos. 17 and 18, block No. 77, survey No. 3, city block No. 3242, each of said lots fronting on Marceau street, said lot No. 17 being 25 feet by 134 6-12 feet, and said lot No. 18 being 30 6-12 feet by 134 6-12 feet.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF APRIL, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., March 16, 1880. 79E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Christopher Maguire is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number one. Two lots in city block number 2342, on Malden Lane, each being 50 feet in front or width and 140 feet in depth, and being lots 14 and 14 respectively in the Walnut Hill Addition to said city.

Number two. A lot in city block No. 2342, on Malden Lane, being 50 feet in front or width and 140 feet in depth, and being lot 15 in the Walnut Hill Addition to said city.

Number three. Three lots in city block No. 2332, on Malden Lane, each being 50 feet in front or width and 12 feet and 6 inches in depth, and being lots 95, 96 and 97, respectively, in the Walnut Hill Addition to said city.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 82D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Henry D. Laughlin are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 25, block No. 2, Murphy's 2d Addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot fronting 50 feet on California street, and having a depth of 123 feet and 8 inches.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 29, 1880. 86D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Christopher Maguire is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number one. Two lots in city block number 2342, on Malden Lane, each being 50 feet in front or width and 140 feet in depth, and being lots 13 and 14 respectively in the Walnut Hill Addition to said city.

Number two. A lot in city block No. 2342, on Malden Lane, being 50 feet in front or width and 140 feet in depth, and being lot 15 in the Walnut Hill Addition to said city.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., March 16, 1880. 94E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and William G. Rainey is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots Nos. 17 and 18, block No. 77, survey No. 3, city block No. 3242, each of said lots fronting on Marceau street, said lot No. 17 being 25 feet by 134 6-12 feet, and said lot No. 18 being 30 6-12 feet by 134 6-12 feet.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF APRIL, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., March 16, 1880. 79E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Plerce B. Menard and Nathan D. Allen are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows to-wit:

Lot numbered 13, in city block No. 589 of said city of St. Louis, said lot being in the Guion Tract, so called, and having a front of 29 feet on Twelfth street by a depth of 127 feet and 6 inches.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF APRIL, 1880,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis
St. Louis, Mo., March 16, 1880. 94E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Bridget M. Ivory and Nathaniel D. Allen are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 6, of Harrington's addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot fronting 50 feet on the St. Charles road, and having a depth of 218 5-12 feet.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF APRIL, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., March 16, 1880. 80E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Anthony Roesslein, trustee of Franciska Burghoff, Theodore Burghoff and Franciska Burghoff, his wife, Katherine Koehler, Anthony Nacke, The German Building Homestead Association, H. J. Spaudhorst and Theodore Wilge are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

The western part of lot 1 in block No. 6 of Bissell's addition, which block is identical with block 2500 of said city, said western part of lot 1 having 50 feet front on Lewis street by a depth of 155 feet, bounded north by May, east by Gingrass Creek, south by Ferry street, and west by Lewis street.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF APRIL, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., March 16, 1880. 84E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mary A. McFauls and John M. Krum, her trustee, Francis McFaul husband of the said Mary A., Catherine F. Noonan and Chester B. Krum, her trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 1, block No. 6, Murphy's addition to the city of St. Louis, fronting 50 feet on California avenue by 123 feet and 8 inches deep.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF APRIL, 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., March 16, 1880. 81E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Anthony Roesslein, trustee of Franciska Burghoff, Theodore Burghoff and Franciska Burghoff, his wife, Katherine Koehler, Anthony Nacke, The German Building Homestead Association, H. J. Spaudhorst and Theodore Wilge are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

The western part of lot 1 in block No. 6 of Bissell's addition, which block is identical with block 2500 of said city, said western part of lot 1 having 50 feet front on Lewis street by a depth of 155 feet, bounded north by May, east by Gingrass Creek, south by Ferry street, and west by Lewis street.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF APRIL, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., March 16, 1880. 77E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Marv A. McFauls and John M. Krum, her trustee, Francis McFaul husband of the said Mary A., Catherine F. Noonan and Chester B. Krum, her trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

(1.) Lot No. 66, of Walnut Hill Addition to said city of St. Louis, said lot also being in city block No. 2327 of said city, said lot fronting 50 feet on Malden Lane by a depth of 12½ feet.

(2.) Lot No. 57 of Walnut Hill Addition to said city, said lot being in city block No. 2329 of said city, said lot having a front of 50 feet in Malden Lane by a depth of 12½ feet.

(3.) Lot No. 59 of Walnut Hill addition to said city, said lot 59 being in city block No. 2327 of said city and fronting 50 feet on Malden Lane by a depth of 12½ feet.

(4.) Lot No. 65 of Walnut Hill addition to said city, said lot 65 being in city block No. 2327 of said city and fronting 50 feet on Malden Lane by a depth of 12½ feet.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF APRIL, 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., March 11. 1880. 58E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Louis Gottschalk is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot in city block No. 2264, fronting 18 feet on Tenth street by 82 feet 6 inches deep, bounded north by Rudy, east by Tenth street, south by Schliebaum and west by Ast.

And I will, on
SATURDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., March 3, 1880. 20E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Nathaniel D. Allen are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 14, 15, 16 and 17 in block No. 2681 of said city, and in Stine's addition, said lots 14 and 15 having each a front of 25 feet on Stringtown road by a depth of 195 8-12 feet, and said lots 16 and 17 having each 50 feet front on Kansas avenue by a depth of 135 feet.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF APRIL, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., March 16, 1880. 87E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mary Mulhgan is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 21, block No. 4, Yeatman and Holmes' addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot being in city block No. 1224, fronting 25 feet on Second street by 80 2-12 feet deep.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF APRIL, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., March 16, 1880. 74E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John P. Alexander and M. B. Jonas, his guardian ad litem, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground in block 46 of said city, containing 15 feet front on Convent street, by a depth of 80 feet, bounded north by an alley, east by Franey, south by Convent street and west by Theresa Alexander.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF APRIL, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., March 16, 1880. 82E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Elizabeth Smith, Kate Therese Smith, Mark Smith and Percy Smith, by Frederick Spies, guardian ad litem, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lots No. 1, City Commons, said lots being in city block 2,702; lot No. 1 fronting 35 6-12 feet on Osceola street, by a depth of 128 feet; lots No. 2, 3, 4 and 5 fronting each 25 feet on said street, by a depth each of 125 feet; and I will on
WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 69D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and E. P. Johnson, Receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, plaintiffs, and against Ziprian Mutz, defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described property, described in said execution:

Lot numbered four in city block numbered eight hundred and thirty-eight in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, together with a two-story brick building situated on said lot; and by virtue of said execution I have also levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of said defendant in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lots numbered five and twenty-four of block numbered seven of Thomas Allen's addition to the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, said lots being in city block numbered eight hundred and thirty-eight of said city.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Ziprian Mutz, the defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., March 6, 1880. 35E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of J. G. Chapman, and against the St. Louis Fruit Company, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

A lot of ground in block No. 52 of said city of St. Louis and state aforesaid, beginning on the east line of Third street, at the southwest corner of United States Survey No. 362 of St. Louis lands, thence south along the east line of Third street 74 feet 1 inch to northwest corner of lot of Todd, thence east parallel with south line of survey 362, aforesaid, 126 feet, thence south parallel with Third street 21 feet 1 inch to north line of United States survey No. 201 in name of August Chouteau, thence east 34 feet 8 inches more or less along the north line of survey No. 201 to United States survey No. 205, thence north along survey No. 205 and parallel to and 160 feet 5 inches west of Second street 96 feet 4 inches more or less to the southeast corner of United States survey 362, thence west along south line of said survey 161 feet to the beginning.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named St. Louis Fruit Co., said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., March 6, 1880. 34E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Sarah H. Dorris, Mattie Wisker, James A. Beal and George P. Dorris are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot or tract of land in city block 516, having a front width of 21 feet and 8 inches on Olive street by a depth or length of 106 feet and 4 inches, and being bounded as follows: On the north by an alley, on the east by the real estate of one Holdeman, on the south by Olive street, and on the west by the real estate of one Holdeman.

No. 2. A lot or tract of land in city block 516, having a front width of 21 feet and 8 inches on Olive street, by a depth or length of 106 feet and 4 inches, and being bounded as follows: On the north by an alley, on the east by the real estate of one Holdeman, on the south by Olive street, and on the west by the real estate of Sarah H. Dorris.

No. 3. A lot or tract of land in city block 516, having a front width of 21 feet and 8 inches on Olive street, by a depth or length of 106 feet and 4 inches, and being bounded as follows: On the north by an alley, on the east by the real estate of one Holdeman, on the south by Olive street, and on the west by the real estate of one Lucas

No. 4. A lot or tract of land in city block 516, having a front width of 25 feet on Olive street, by a depth or length of 106 feet and 4 inches, and being bounded as follows: On the north by an alley, on the east by the real estate of one Dorris, on the south by Olive street, and on the west by the real estate of one Holdeman.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., March 6, 1880. 39E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Catherine E. Titus is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

1. Lot 6 block 1 Glade's addition to the city of St. Louis, fronting on Manchester road, and containing one and 50-100 acres.

2. Lot 1 block 4 Glade's addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot fronting on Valley road, and containing 4 and 64-100 acres.

3. Lot 2 block 4 of said addition, fronting on Valley road, and containing 3 and 40-100 acres.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 73D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Henry D. Laughlin are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 25, block No. 2, Murphy's 2d Addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot fronting 50 feet on California street, and having a depth of 123 feet and 8 inches.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 29, 1880. 86D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Christopher Maguire is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number one. Two lots in city block number 2342, on Malden Lane, each being 50 feet in front or width and 140 feet in depth, and being lots 13 and 14 respectively in the Walnut Hill Addition to said city.

Number two. A lot in city block No. 2342, on Malden Lane, being 50 feet in front or width and 140 feet in depth, and being lot 15 in the Walnut Hill Addition to said city.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 82D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Woodford Morrison, Stephen Young and W. H. Cheetham, trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 30, Block No. 6, Page's Second Western Addition, fronting 20 feet on Boston street, by 120 feet deep.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1880. 83D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Henry Overstolz and Nathan D. Allen are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

The west part of lot No. 10, block No. 2, Schneider's addition to the City of St. Louis said lot being in city block 1530, fronting 26 8-12 feet on Washington street, by a depth of 134 3-12 feet.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF APRIL, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., March 16, 1880. 89E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Nancy Manning, Susan Manning and William Manning, Willard Manning and Rosa Manning, minors, and Nancy Manning, guardian of them of said William and Rosa Manning were defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot in city block No. 1396, on McNair avenue, being 25 feet in front or width, and 125 feet in depth, and being lot No. 17 in block No. 5 in Kingsbury's addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot in city block No. 1396, on McNair avenue, being 25 feet in front or width, and 125 feet in depth, and being lot No. 18 in block No. 5 in Kingsbury's addition to said city.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF APRIL, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., March 16, 1880 87E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mary Mulhgan is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 21, block No. 4, Yeatman and Holmes' addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot being in city block No. 1224, fronting 25 feet on Second street by 80 2-12 feet deep.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF APRIL, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., March 16, 1880. 74E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John P. Alexander and M. B. Jonas, his guardian ad litem, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground in block 46 of said city, containing 15 feet front on Convent street, by a depth of 80 feet, bounded north by an alley, east by Franey, south by Convent street and west by Theresa Alexander.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF APRIL, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the notes specified in and secured by a deed of trust dated the 25th day of July, 1876, executed to me by Henry B. O'Reilly, as trustee for Mary Ann Normile (wife of Thomas F. Normile) and the said Mary Ann Normile, and recorded at page 9 of Book No. 557 of the records of deeds for the then county of St. Louis, Mo. (now city of St. Louis Records), and in pursuance of the power of sale in said deed of trust contained, public notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, will, on

SATURDAY, 27TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Courthouse in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell at public vendue or outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and in said deed of trust described as lot numbered ten (10) in block number ten (10) of the "Third Subdivision of the Wash Estate," a plat of which said subdivision is of record in the Recorder's office for said St. Louis county (for now city of St. Louis), to which said recorded plat reference is hereby made for particulars; said lot No. 10 having a front of 50 feet on the north side of Parson street by a depth of 130 feet 6 inches to an alley 15 feet wide, bounded north by said alley, east by lot No. 11, south by Parson street and west by lot No. 9 in said block; to satisfy said notes and the costs of these proceedings.

HENRY B. BELT, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., March 4, 1880. 25E

TRUSTEES' SALE.—Whereas, Frederick C. Eberley and Lina Eberley, his wife, by their deed of trust dated August 27, 1875, and recorded in book 731, page 38, in the Recorder's office at St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustees the following described real estate with the improvements thereon, to-wit: Lot numbered twenty-four and twenty-five in block numbered one thousand and twenty-nine of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, having together a front on the north line of Dickson street of fifty-nine feet six inches by a depth of one hundred and eighteen feet three inches to a public alley, bounded on the south by Dickson street, on the west by Webster avenue, on the north by a public alley, and on the east by lot number twenty-three of said block; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed described; and whereas, said note is past due and remains unpaid; now, therefore at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of

SATURDAY, MARCH 20TH, 1880,

for the purpose of said trust.

JOHN M. WILSON,
JAMES E. LOVE,
Trustees.

St. Louis, Mo., February 27, 1880. 99D

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Rudolph Bohle and wife by their deed, dated February 16, 1861, and recorded on page 140, of book No. 252, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the county of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned all that certain parcel of real estate situate in block No. 176 of the city of St. Louis, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number 12 in block number 4 of Christy's addition of 1836 to said city, as laid down on the plat thereof on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for said city, and containing a front on the east side of Eleventh street of 22 feet by a depth eastwardly of even width of 130 feet to an alley, and upon which is a brick dwelling house of 8 rooms, more or less; in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale, at public auction, for cash to the highest bidder, at the eastern front of the Courthouse, in the said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1880,

for the purposes of said trust.

ALBERT TODD, as Trustee.
100D

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John G. Lange, and Mathilda, his wife, Frederick Lange and Mary G., his wife, and Christian Lange and Anna, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated June 13th, A. D. 1878, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the city of St. Louis, in Book 592 at page 348, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate lying and being situated in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: being part of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of block number sixty-seven (67) in Kennett's and city block numbered fifteen hundred and sixty-six (1566), fronting one hundred and ninety-nine feet and three inches (199.3) on the east side of Ohio avenue, by a depth of one hundred and seventeen feet two and one half inches (117.2½) along the north line of Potomac street, and a depth on the south line of said lot of one hundred and seventeen feet and four inches (117.4) to an alley twenty (20) feet wide, bounded west by Ohio avenue, north by Potomac street, east by alley and south by lot number two (2), as per plat on file in the St. Louis Circuit Court in the partition suit of Anna S. Lange and et al vs. Carolina M. Lange and et al. case No. 31,171; which said conveyance was made in trust to the undersigned to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas, one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of

SATURDAY, MARCH 20TH, 1880,

for the purpose of said trust.

JOHN M. WILSON,
JAMES E. LOVE,
Trustees.

St. Louis, Mo., February 27, 1880. 99D

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Rudolph Bohle and wife by their deed, dated February 16, 1861, and recorded on page 140, of book No. 252, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the county of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned all that certain parcel of real estate situate in block No. 176 of the city of St. Louis, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number 12 in block number 4 of Christy's addition of 1836 to said city, as laid down on the plat thereof on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for said city, and containing a front on the east side of Eleventh street of 22 feet by a depth eastwardly of even width of 130 feet to an alley, and upon which is a brick dwelling house of 8 rooms, more or less; in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale, at public auction, for cash to the highest bidder, at the eastern front of the Courthouse, in the said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

TUESDAY, MARCH 23D, 1880,

for the purposes of said trust.

LEON L. HULL,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., March 13, 1880. 6E

TRUSTEES' SALE.—Whereas Drury Underwood, by Wm. Heapes, attorney in fact, Lucinda Underwood, by Wm. Heapes, attorney in fact, Cyrene Needham, by Wm. Heapes, attorney in fact, James Needham, by Wm. Heapes, attorney in fact, James Underwood, by Wm. Heapes, attorney in fact, Miroxia Underwood, by Wm. Heapes, attorney in fact, Joseph Underwood, by Wm. Heapes attorney in fact, Charles L. Underwood, by Wm. Heapes, attorney in fact, Eliza Underwood, by Wm. Heapes, attorney in fact and William Maunder, by Wm. Heapes, attorney in fact, by their certain deed of trust, dated January 22, 1878, and recorded in deed book 569, page 169, and book 10, page 119, and book 4, page 52, of the office of Recorder of Deeds for the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: being in township No. 46 north of range west, being the east half of the southeast quarter of section No. 25, and the west half of the southwest quarter of section No. 30, in township No. 47 north of range 5 east, conveyed by James Walton, Sr., and his wife to Jesse B. Underwood by deed bearing date October 7, 1841, and recorded in the Recorder's office in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, October 9, 1843, book Z, No. 2, page 260, containing 80 acres more or less; in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas the principal one of said notes is now past due and remains unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and under the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned trustees, will sell said property, for cash, to the highest bidder, at public vendue at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.,

THURSDAY, 18TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

for the purposes of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust.

CHARLES VASTINE,
JOSEPH P. VASTINE,
Trustees.

St. Louis, Mo., March 9, 1880. 85E

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE FOR PARTITION.—Notice is hereby given that the Circuit Court in the City of St. Louis, on the 17th day of February, 1880, in a certain cause pending in said court, wherein Statius Kehrman, Caroline Kehrman, August H. Becker and S. Kehrman, as assignee of Eliza Becker, are plaintiffs and August Bess, Charles Crecelius, Charlotte Crecelius, Theresa Overstolz, Ferdinand Overstolz, Louis Hoffians and Charles Maschmeyer are defendants, being No. 51,343 in said court, rendered judgment for partition be made among the parties of a certain tract or parcel of ground situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and in block No. 552 of William C. Carr's addition to the city of St. Louis, numbered according to the plat thereof on file in the Recorder's office of said city as lot number fifteen (15) of said block No. 552, which said lot is bounded north by an alley twenty (20) feet wide, east by lot numbered fourteen (14) in said block, south by Carr street and west by Eighteenth street, being a corner lot containing twenty-six (26) feet in front on Carr street, by a depth northwardly to an alley of one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet more or less. And the said court, finding that said parcel of land was not susceptible of partition in kind among said parties without great prejudice to them, then and there ordered and adjudged that the same be sold according to law, and appointed the undersigned a special commissioner for that purpose; now, therefore, the undersigned, in obedience of said order of sale, and by authority of law, will, as such commissioner, expose said parcel of land and premises for sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, on

SATURDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m.

ED. L. GOTTSCHALK,
Special Commissioner.

St. Louis, Mo., February 20, 1880. 67D

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, E. A. Schindel (single), by his deed dated October 18th, 1877, and recorded on page 134, book No. 583, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Being lots numbered thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), of block number seven (7), survey No. two (2), of the former city of Carondelet, now city block No. 3036 of said city of St. Louis, said lots containing an aggregate front of one hundred and fifty-one feet and four and one-half inches (151.4½) on the east line of Fifth street, and running eastwardly of equal width parallel with and along the north line of St. Louis street one hundred and thirty-seven feet and six inches (137.6) in depth to an alley; being bounded north by lot No. 19 of the same block east, by said alley, south by St. Louis street and west by Fifth street, in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed; now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on

TUESDAY, MARCH 30TH, 1880,

for the purposes of said trust.

H. J. LEGUAY, Trustee.

LEON L. HULL & CO., Agents, 519 Pine st.
St. Louis, March 1, 1880. 8E

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Hezekiah Clagett, by his deed dated the 29th day of June, 1869, and recorded in book 391, page 191, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the county (now city) of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned the following property in the county of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit:

Lots numbered nineteen (19) and thirty (30) of the town of Fairview, bounded on the north by Railroad avenue, east by lots 20 and 29 of said town, south by Forrest avenue, and west by lot 18 of said town, and containing 1 892-1000 acres in the aggregate; which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and

Whereas default has been made in the payment of said notes, now, therefore, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on

MONDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

to satisfy the provisions of said trust.

H. W. LEFFINGWELL,
Trustee.

32E

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Joseph R. Lauerand Catherine, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated January 17, 1877, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 567 at page 125, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot numbered six (6) of clock number twenty-four hundred and forty-four (2444) of the Bissell Park, a plat of which is of record in the Recorder's office in the city of St. Louis (6) having a front of fifty (50) feet in the east line of Fourteenth (14th) street by a depth eastwardly of one hundred and thirty-four (134) feet and five and one-eighth (5⅛) inches to an alley; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, the default has been made in the payment of the principal note and two interest notes in said deed of trust described, although long since due. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the eastern Court-house door, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, in order to satisfy said notes and the expenses of executing this trust.

FREDERICK FROELIG.
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., March 1, 1880. 24E

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of the provisions of a deed of trust made by Peter D. Barada, a widower, who has now been more than one year of the age of 21 years, dated May 1, 1878, and recorded in book 472, page 8, of the Recorder's office, for the then county and now city of St. Louis, state of Missouri, whereby said Barada conveyed to the undersigned as trustee, to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, the following described real estate, in the present county of St. Louis, in said State, to-wit: All those certain tracts or parcels of land lying in that portion of the common of the former town of Carondelet, which is south of the river des Peres, containing 77 25-100 arpents, and being lots number 1099 and 1100 in survey south as designated on the plat of the subdivision of said portion of the common of the said town of Carondelet, made under the direction of the Board of Trustees of said town by Jasper Mayer, and to be found recorded in the office of said Recorder, to which plat reference is hereby made for a more minute description of said tracts of lands; whereas the principal note in said deed of trust described is long since past due and unpaid, we will, at the request of the legal holder of said note, sell, on

MONDAY, APRIL 5TH, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house for said city of St. Louis, the real estate above described, and upon such sale deliver to the purchaser or purchasers a deed or deeds for the property sold.

WILLIAM H. LEE,
JOHN F. LEE, JR.,
Trustees.

St. Louis, Mo., March 16, 1880. 1F

WHEREAS, Julius F. Parsons and Annie A. Parsons, his wife, by their deed of trust dated July 13, 1874, and recorded on page 198 of book 502 of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the city (then county) of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city (then county) of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots number eleven (11) and eighteen (18) in block number two (2) of Thornton, D. Murphy's second addition to the city of St. Louis (a plat whereof is of record in the St. Louis Recorder's office), said lots having an aggregate front of fifty (50) feet on the north line of Maria avenue, and also an aggregate front of fifty (50) feet on the south side of California street, and an aggregate depth of two hundred and forty-seven (247) feet four (4) inches from street to street, and being the same property acquired by said parties of the first part of Thornton D. Murphy and wife by deed dated October 1, 1857, and recorded in book 195, page 196, of St. Louis Recorder's office, in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes specified in said deed; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of one of said notes, and the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

TUESDAY, MARCH 30TH, 1880,

for the purposes of said trust.

BENJAMIN F. WEBSTER,
As Trustee.

WM. C. FARRAR, Attorney of cestui que trust.
St. Louis, Mo., March 4, 1880. 26E

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Notice is herewith given that in pursuance of the provisions of a certain deed of trust executed to me as trustee by Joseph Jecko, dated May 15th, 1878, and recorded in book 473, p. 187, of the Recorder's office of the (former) county of St. Louis, Missouri, and which deed of trust was executed to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described, and default having been made in the payment of the principal note therein described, and I, the undersigned trustee, will sell at public sale, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1880,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described premises, to-wit:

A lot of land in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in block number four hundred and twenty (420) and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the eastern edge of Eighth street, distant two hundred and sixty-three feet southwardly from the southwest corner of said block, and running thence eastwardly one hundred and twenty-seven feet and seven inches, and parallel with Gratiot street, to an alley fifteen feet wide, thence southwardly along the western edge of said alley forty-seven feet and three inches to a lot formerly belonging to William Graham, thence westwardly to Eighth street along the line between the said W. Graham's land and the lot herein described, thence northwardly along the eastern edge of Eighth street fifty-five feet and five inches more or less to the beginning; having a front of fifty-five feet and five inches on Eighth street, and forty-seven feet and three inches on said alley, and bounded on the west by Eighth street, north by ground formerly belonging to James Harrison, east by said alley, and south by the said lot formerly belonging to said Graham.

RUDOLPH SCHULENBURG, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., March 16, 1880. 5F

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, W. F. Brinck, trustee of Josephine King, acting under her written instructions, Henry J. King and Josephine King, wife of Henry J. King, by their deed, dated September 10, 1872, and recorded on page 416 of book 457 of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the (then) county and city of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situate in the city (then county) of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of land situated in the subdivision of the Bequette tract, a plat of which is of record in the Recorder's office of said city, said Bequette tract being a subdivision of survey in the Grand Prairie common field west of the city of St. Louis, being known and designated as lot numbered forty-four (44) as represented upon the Commissioner's plat in partition among the Bequette heirs, said lot having a front of thirty-eight (38) feet on the north line of Belle street, and running back northwardly in depth one hundred and sixty-two (162) feet and six (6) inches to the north line of said Bequette tract; bounded on the east by lot numbered forty-three and one-half (43½), west by lot numbered forty-five (45), and south by Belle street, being one of the lots assigned to Ellen E. Robbins in partition, as recorded in book 244, page 92, and conveyed by Philip S. Lanham, as trustee for Comodore D. Hamlin and his wife, Martha J. Hamlin, to Thomas Allen, by deed dated the 11th day of September, 1868, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the (then county) now city of St. Louis, on page 519 of book 368, and being the same property acquired by parties of the first part of Thomas Allen by deed dated June 22, 1869, and recorded in book 385, page 345, St. Louis city (then county) records; in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed; and whereas default has been made in the payment of one of said notes; now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the said city between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

TUESDAY, MARCH 30TH, 1880,

for the purposes of said trust.

JOHN M. KRUM,
As Trustee.

WM. C. FARRAR, Attorney of cestui que trust.
St. Louis, March 3d, 1880. 22E

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—Whereas John S. Hood and M. E. Hood, his wife, by their deed of trust dated the 26th day of September, 1871, and recorded in the Recorder's office in the city of St. Louis, in book 435, page 428, did convey unto John K. Shepley and Charles H. Peck the following described lot of ground with the improvements thereon, lying and being in the city and county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and in Easton's subdivision of said city of St. Louis, a plat whereof is on file in the Recorder's office, to-wit: Lot numbered twenty-eight (28) in block three (3) of said Easton's subdivision, fronting thirty (30) feet on Easton street and with that width running one hundred and seven feet seven and one half inches northwardly for depth, bounded south by Easton street, west by lot number twenty-nine, north by lot number thirteen and east by lot number twenty-seven in said block and subdivision, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes therein described, and whereas one of said notes for thirty-five hundred dollars has long since become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the owners of said note, the undersigned will, according to the terms of said trust, proceed on

FRIDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF APRIL, 1880,

at the east front door of the Court-house in St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell the above described premises, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said note and interest and the expenses of this trust.

JOHN R. SHEPLEY,
CHAS. H. PECK,
Trustees.

St. Louis, Mo., March 6, 1880. 33E

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Peter Weiss and Louise Weiss, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 10th day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the county (now city) of St. Louis, in book 527, page 93, conveyed to the undersigned as trustee, the following tract or parcel of ground, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot number five (5) of city block number ten hundred and forty-four (1044), and number eleven (11) of the subdivision of the fractional section sixteen (16), township forty-five (45) north, range seven east, a plat whereof is on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the county (now city) of St. Louis, containing in the aggregate fifty (50) feet front on Washington avenue, by a depth of one hundred and thirty-four (134) feet eight (8) inches to an alley, bounded north by alley, east by lot number four (4), south by Washington avenue and west by lot number six (6) of said block, being the same premises acquired by the said Peter Weiss from Edward Ilisley, by deed dated the twentieth day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-four and recorded in the office of the Recorder for St. County now City of St. Louis in book 498, page 550; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed of trust fully described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of one of said notes, being the principal note described in said deed of trust now therefore, notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the powers in me vested by said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, proceed to sell the property above described at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, for the purpose of satisfying said trust and the expenses of executing the same.

WILLIAM HOMANN,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., March 8, 1880. 42E

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Ralph Clayton, by his certain deed of trust dated the twelfth day of March, 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county, now city, at Deed Book 513, page 397, conveyed to the undersigned trustee all his right, title, interest and estate in and to the following described real estate, situated in the County of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and in U. S. survey 1918, confirmed to Charles Gratiot under John Ball and U. S. survey 2019, confirmed to Charles Gratiot, said tract of land, being fully described as follows, to-wit: Beginning in the center of the Hanley road 25 73-100 chains, more or less, north of the southeast corner of survey 1919 and the southeast corner of a tract of 28¾ acres of land, conveyed by Ralph Clayton to Robert McCausland by deed recorded in book 197, page 29, St. Louis county records, thence west with the south line of said McCausland tract 18 96-100 chains to the southwest corner of said tract, thence north with the west line of said tract 15 chains to the northwest corner of said tract, thence east with the north line of said McCausland tract 18 96-100 chains, more or less, to the center of the Hanley road, thence north with the center of said road 28 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of a tract of 100 acres, conveyed to Covenant Mutual Life Insurance Company's trustee by said Ralph Clayton by deed, in book 303, page 159, thence west with the south line of said 100 acres tract and parallel with north line of survey 1919, 30 chains to southwest corner of said 100 acre tract, thence north with west line of said 100 acre tract, thence north with west line of said Hanley road 28 chains to the north line of survey 1919, thence west with north line of survey 1919 34 03-100 chains more or less, to northwest corner of said survey 1919; thence south with west line of said survey 101 chains, more or less, to north line of Clayton road, thence running with the north line of said road until it intersects the center line of Hanley road, and thence north along the center of said road to beginning, and containing 560 acres, more or less, excepting the right of way conveyed by Ralph Clayton and wife to St. Louis Railroad Company, in book 444, page 126, St. Louis County Recorder's office, and except also a tract of land north of said railroad company land since released, which tracts deed by deed dated —, duly recorded in the Recorder's office for St. Louis county, containing 87 37-100 acres; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of eleven certain promissory notes in said deed described, and whereas default has been made and interest notes have become due and remain unpaid, whereby virtue of said deed all of said notes described therein become due and payable; now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I will proceed to sell the above described real estate at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, on

MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said notes, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

EPHRAIM G. OBEAR,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., March 8, 1880. 40E

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Richard F. Woolfolk and Robert Baker, trustees of Frances A. Baker and Charles K. Baker and Frances A. Baker, wife of said Charles K. Baker, by their two certain deeds of trust, one of them dated the twenty-first day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and recorded in the recorder's office of the county of Carroll, in the State of Missouri, in book "20" for recording deeds, at pages 605, 606, 607 and 608; the other dated the seventh day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and recorded in said recorder's office in said book "20," at pages 615, 616, 617 and 618, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real property, situated in said Carroll county, State of Missouri, to-wit: "One hundred and twenty (120) acres of the west part of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine (29); one hundred and twenty (120) acres of the west part of the northeast quarter; and nine (9) acres of the northwest part of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter; three (3) acres of the north end of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-two; and sixty (60) acres of the south part of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two, township fifty-two (52), and forty (40) acres southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section six (6); one hundred and fifty-six and 74-100 acres of the northwest quarter and fifty-eight (58) acres of the north part of the southwest quarter of section five (5), township fifty-one (51), all in range twenty-three (23)." (Being the property described in said deed of trust dated the twenty-first day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-three. Twenty-seven (27) acres off the north end of the west half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section No. thirty-two (32), in township No. fifty-two (52), of range number twenty-three (23); also the northeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32) in township fifty-two (52) of range number twenty-three (23), commencing one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet from a stone on the west line of the said quarter section of land, north 75 degrees and 20 minutes east, and 20 minutes, east sixty feet; thence north 14 degrees 10 minutes, west 825 feet; thence south till it reaches a point sixty feet west of the line last mentioned; thence south 14 degrees 40 minutes west to the beginning 822 feet. Also a certain part of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-two of township No. 52 of range twenty-three, commencing at a stone on the west side of said quarter section, north 78 degrees 20 minutes east; thence on in the same direction 165 feet north 14 degrees 40 minutes 622 feet until it reaches the line of said quarter section; thence south 14 degrees 40 minutes east to the place of beginning, containing in all thirty and one-half acres, the above being the lands formerly belonging to Mary F. Blake. Also the south part of the west half of the southeast quarter of section number thirty-two, of township number fifty-two (52) in range twenty-three, containing forty-nine (49) acres. Also the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section No. 5 in township number fifty-one of range twenty-three (23), containing forty acres. Also the south part of the southwest quarter of section five (5), township fifty-one (51), range twenty-three (23), fifty-eight (58) acres more or less; all as the same are described in the second deed of trust, dated April the seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-three. And whereas both of said conveyances were made in trust to secure the payment of the same indebtedness, to-wit: a certain promissory note made by Charles K. Baker and Frances A. Baker, and delivered to R. A. Warner, dated March 21, 1873, and payable two years from date with interest from maturity at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and being for the sum of ten thousand dollars, the second deed of trust having been given as additional security for the payment of said note; and, whereas default has been made in the payment of said note, and the same with the interest accrued thereon now remains unpaid and long since past due; now, therefore, at the request of the holder of said note, public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the terms and provisions of said deeds of trust, the undersigned trustee, will on

WEDNESDAY, 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell all of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to satisfy said note and interest, and the costs of the said trust, at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, commencing with the property described in the first deed of trust and continuing until a sufficient amount has been sold to fully satisfy said note with the interest accrued thereon and the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

41E L. C. TERRY, Trustee.

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Levi Gragg and Matilda, his wife, by their deed of trust dated April 25, A. D. 1866, recorded in the Recorder's office of the then county (now city) of St. Louis, in book No. 314 at page 477, conveyed to me, the undersigned, the following real estate, situated in said city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered eighty-eight and eighty-nine in the east half of block No. sixty-seven of John C. Ivory's subdivision in Survey No. three of the city of Carondelet, according to the plat thereof on file in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county, said lots having an aggregate front of fifty feet northwardly on Davis street in said city; in trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed described; and whereas, the said Levi Gragg has departed this life more than one year and default has been made in the payment of said note. Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, will expose said real estate for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1880,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of satisfying said deed of trust.

FREDERICK HILL,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., March 8, 1880. 38E

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Christian Gessert and Maria Gessert, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the tenth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the county (now city) of St. Louis, in book 320, page 320, conveyed to the undersigned, as trustee, the following described real estate, lying and being situate in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Being the northeastern portion of lot number four (4), in block number two hundred and three (203), as laid down on the corrected plat of blocks Nos. 203 and 204, filed in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for St. Louis county now city). December 11th, 1860, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the southeastern line of Carondelet avenue, which point is the northwestern corner of Lot No. 5, in said block No. 203, thence running southwestwardly along the southeastern side of Carondelet avenue twenty-two feet and eight and a half inches (22 feet 8½ inches) to the northeastern line or edge of a private alley, three feet wide, laid off on the southwestern side, and portion of said lot No. four, thence southeastwardly along the northern line or edge of said private alley eighty-five feet and seven and a quarter inches (85 feet 7¼ inches) to the northern line or edge of a private alley three feet wide, laid off on the southeastern end of said lot number four; thence eastwardly along the northern line or edge of said unnamed private alley twenty-nine (29) feet and seven (7) inches to the southwestern line of said lot number five of said block, thence northwestwardly along the southwestern line of said lot number five (5) of said block, and four feet and six and a quarter inches (104 ft. 6¼ in.) to the point of beginning, together with all privileges and franchises conveyed to said Christian Gessert by deed dated June 9th, 1865, and recorded in book 360, page 267; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed of trust fully described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of one of said notes, notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, proceed to sell the property above described at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, for the purpose of satisfying said trust and the expenses of executing the same.

LOUIS OTTENAD, Trustee.

St. Louis, March 8, 1880. 43E

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas William O'Keefe & Co. on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1880, executed to the undersigned their certain chattel mortgage, which was duly filed for record on the 20th day of January, 1880, and duly recorded in book of personal property 13, page 478, of the Recorder's office in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the following described property, to-wit: One machine sun planer, one large machine lathe, one small machine lathe, one drill press, one boiler and engine, one set of blacksmith's tools, one set of machine tools, also the pulleys belonging to the said William O'Keefe & Co. which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein described for the sum of five hundred dollars, and which note is now due and unpaid. Now, therefore, I, Henry A. Schmidt, in compliance with the terms of said chattel mortgage will, on

THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1880,

at the hour of twelve o'clock m. on said day, at the east front door of the Chamber of Commerce Building in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the same at public auction, to the highest bidder, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the costs of this sale.

H. A. SCHMIDT,
Trustee.

J. O'GRADY, Attorney, 311 Olive street.
St. Louis, Mo., March 16, 1880. 6F

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Eloise P. Kayser, acting by and through her attorney in fact, Theodore F. Green, by her certain deed dated the second day of February, 1870, and recorded in book 624, page 12, St. Louis City Records, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: Lot number two (2) of the subdivision of the estate of Daniel Bissell in the northwest part of block number sixty-one (61) of the city of St. Louis, beginning at a point in the eastern line of Third street eighty-three feet south of the southern line of Pine street, thence running south along the eastern line of Third street twenty-three (23) feet, thence east and parallel with Pine street one hundred feet to the western line of an alley ten feet wide, thence north along western line of said alley twenty-three (23) feet, and thence in a straight line westward one hundred (100) feet to the point of beginning, being the same property which Louis G. Precourt and wife by deed dated June 9th, 1865, and recorded in book 360, page 267, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed of trust fully described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of one of said notes, notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, on

THURSDAY, APRIL 8TH, 1880,

between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., expose the said real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, in fulfillment of the tenor of said trust.

EDWARD S. ROWSE,
Trustee.

St. Louis, March 15, 1880. 99E

TRUSTEES' SALE.—Whereas, John B. Maude and Bella K. Maude, his wife, of St. Louis, Mo., and Charles J. Berlin and Hattie L. Berlin, his wife, of New York, N. Y., by their certain deed of trust, dated the 27th day of May, 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of St. Louis county, in book 519, page 373, conveyed to John H. Beach and Joseph G. Chapman, as trustees, certain real estate in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: A certain lot of ground in block No. 85 of said city, beginning at a point in the west line of Third street, sixty (60) and two inches (60 ft. 2 in.) north of the southeast corner of said block, thence north along the west line of Third street thirty feet and eight inches (30 ft. 8 in.), thence west and parallel with Market street one hundred and fifty-two feet and six inches (152 ft. 6 in.) more or less to the east line of a public alley, thence south along said east line of said alley thirty feet and eight inches (30 ft. 8 in.), and thence east and parallel with Market street one hundred and fifty-two feet and six inches to the point of beginning, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain negotiable promissory notes in said deed fully described; and, whereas, two of said notes are due and unpaid. Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustees, at the request of the legal holder of said deed and in pursuance of the terms of said deed, will, on

THURSDAY, APRIL 8TH,

ANTHRACITE,
AND
Bituminous Coal,
Wholesale and Retail, at Bottom Prices.
Also Dealers in Blossburg Coal, Etc.
DONK BROS. & CO.,
General Office, 211 Chestnut St.

H
CHASE
R
R
Y
CHOICE COLLECTION
OF
Fine Paintings
AT
PETTES & LEATHE'S
Galleries,
608 WASHINGTON AVENUE
The most popular and interesting Exhibition ever seen in St. Louis.
The whole to be sold by auction on TUESDAY, March 23, at 7:30 o'clock.

Anthracite Coal.
Best Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, Indiana Block, Big Muddy, Lebanon, Ills., Pittsburg and Blossburg Coals.
JAS. J. SYLVESTER, Agt.,
319 Olive Street.

Attention, Horse Dealers!
Use Highland's Lightning Healing Powders, the quickest remedy for the Pole-evil and Fistula, and all sores that horses are liable to have. For sale by Richardson & Co., wholesale druggists.

LOCAL NEWS.

SWISS trimmings, Irish crochet, Languedoc laces, Bretons, Toreonons and a large number of novelties in lace goods can be seen at H. D. Mann & Co.'s. New goods just opened. They are certainly VERY CHOICE.

Philharmonic Quintette Club's

Third Chamber Concert this evening at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, 708 Olive Street.
Tickets at Balmer & Weber's and at the door.

SHE has a complexion like a rose. Why She uses Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

DON'T anoint the cuticle, but use Glenn Sulphur Soap for eruptive disorders. All druggists.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents.

DR. E. C. CHASE,
922 Olive St., set of best teeth only $8.

MCELRATH'S stock of jewelry is now full, and comprises all the latest novelties for men's wear. His stock of scarf pins cannot be surpassed, at 509 North Sixth street.

IF there is any man in Missouri that has not had shirts made by Jones he has yet a great pleasure to enjoy. He is cutter at McElrath's, 509 North Sixth street.

Weekly Programme of Mr. Moody and His Co-Laborers.

Mr. Moody and Mr. Sankey at Central Presbyterian Church Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 4 p. m., and at Pilgrim Church on evenings of same days.
Mr. Morton at Marvin Chapel every evening.
Mr. Hallenbeck at Marvin Chapel Monday evening and Fourth Baptist Church Tuesday evening.
Messrs. Whittle and McGranahan at Compton Avenue Presbyterian Church every evening except Saturday.
Mr. Bliss at Tenth and Locust every night at 8:30 except Monday, when Mr. Moody leads.

CITY PERSONALS.

Maj. John N. Edwards, of Sedalia, left for home this morning.

Miss Adelaide Thornton, of the Oofty-Gooft Combination, is a talented young actress.

Mr. George Wendling, the lecturer, returned from a protracted tour yesterday and will be at home for several days.

Mr. Rusel, agent of the Pirates of Penzance Company, is an Englishman, and wears a fresh button-hole bouquet every day.

Judge Laughlin, of the Criminal Court, has returned from St. Charles, where he was engaged holding court as a special judge.

Judge Thayer, in responding to the toast of "Women" at the Knights' banquet, stated that his knowledge of the sex was purely theoretical. He is a bachelor.

The girl in the "Pirates" who wears a big hat very much on the side of her head is very pretty and has broken up three or four young men already. Her name is Helen Stuart.

Mr. A. G. Mitchell, formerly managing editor of the Times, has returned from a winter's visit to Washington, and announces that he will soon start a two-cent afternoon paper.

Mr. P. Curreh, the manager of the Pirates of Penzance Company, is the general manager of the Permanent Exhibition in Philadelphia. It was due to his efforts mainly that the enterprise was pulled through.

Billy Florence, the artist, telegraphed from Cleveland, O., to the Knights of St. Patrick, that he was playing for the benefit of the Irish Relief Fund. He added, "The house is full, my heart is full and I suppose some of your Knights are full."

Mr. Henry Greve, late of D. Crawford & Co., and his friend, Wm. F. Bernbrock, of Quincy, Ill., leave to-night for the glorious climate of California to engage in business for themselves. They leave with a host of wishes for success from their numerous friends.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Eminent Dr. Wm. F. Steuart, Baltimore, writes: "I confidently recommend Colten's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef for consumption, debility, weakness, chlorosis, etc. I have tested it with universal success."

Genuine Imported Hoff's Malt Extract.

The True Health Beverage. Highly recommended for **Nursing Mothers, Thin, Cold and Aged** people, convalescents, etc.; is highly nutritious and possesses qualities of evolving animal heat and storing up fat. Sold by Druggists and Grocers. **Tarrant & Co**, Sole Agents, New York.

A GHASTLY CRIME.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

of curious neighbors and morbid strangers. The two rooms were bare of carpet and but scantily furnished, the kitchen floor was spattered in several places with blood, and a broken chair and a fallen table evidenced the desperate struggle which had taken place there shortly before. Out in the yard where Margaret Hiemann had dropped dead a little red pool had formed, and her path out and back could be tracked by the brownish red markings on the floor. Pushing open the door into the front room, the reporter and the officer entered and stood just where Conrad Hiemann had stood when he struck the fatal blows. Upon the bed, which had not been made up, but which was disarranged as left by the murderer, lay the body of the dead woman, the legs straightened out and the arms composed by the side. She was dressed in brown stockings, a flannel, linsey-woolsey petticoat and a calico sack. The sack was turned down as it had been left by the doctor, with the breast uncovered, and in the middle of the breast, inclining a little to the left, was the wound through which her life had passed out. The blood, which was almost black, had flowed towards the right and had thoroughly saturated her clothing. A little ridge had formed above the cut and had quite hardened. The body had not been washed and all the ghastly stains had caked themselves upon it, so that the corpse was a most repulsive, a most revolting sight. A closer examination showed that the side had also been cut, a long gash had divided the thin texture of the dirty calico, and the woman's flesh beneath bore evidence that the knife had been plied again upon her, although the cut was not one which would alone have been mortal. Her head was bandaged up with a strip of linen to keep the gaping jaws together, and the eyes, wide open, glared horribly at the ceiling. The face in life must have been a pleasant one, but in death it was horrible. It was a typical German face with light hair, blue eyes and a very blonde complexion. The whole body, however, bore witness to the trials and the necessities, the hard labor and the scanty results of the poor woman's life. She was thin and wasted, and, were it not for the awful manner of her exit out of life, one could well imagine that death would not have been unwelcome.

THE BABY

was lying up-stairs in bed; it had been placed at the foot of the mattress and a shawl was thrown over it. Its aunt and quite a crowd of people had collected in the room where it was dozing, and they all clustered round the reporter as he made towards the bed.

"Look at this," said a young girl, taking off of the bed-post a child's waist and handing it to the reporter; "you can see how he cut her there."

The garment was that which the child had worn next its skin and was a cotton waist and a flannel petticoat sewed together. High up on the left side was the rent which the knife had made before tearing its way into the tender flesh beneath, and the blood of the infant had saturated the cloth so that it was still damp and heavy when the reporter took it in his hand. Turning to the baby on the bed, one could see at once that the blood was most of it hers. The innocent little face was startlingly white and pallid, and the yellow little curls which were almost white looked dark as they lay along the blanched forehead. She was breathing stertorously, gasping now and then, and was evidently slowly sinking. Even during the short time which the reporter passed in the room the shortening of her breath could be noticed. "She is dying?" he asked of Mrs. Hiemann, her aunt.

"No, I don't think she is, but the doctor thinks she will. The poor little thing has been horribly butchered. Her lung was cut."

"How old is she?"

"Not two years."

Mr. John Hiemann's wound is by no means a severe one. He was able to go down town to the place where he worked, and to go to the police station also. He is badly and painfully cut, however, and will not be able to go to work for some weeks.

The Children's Story.

Eddie Hiemann, a boy of seven, was found in the room in which his little sister was lying, and asked to tell what he had seen. The little fellow was scared and crying, and it was extremely difficult to get the facts from him.

"Mother was in the kitchen," he began, "and me and Henry was playing about the front room, where father was."

"Was your father in bed?"

"Yes, he was in bed first and then he got up and began to swear. Henry went out into the kitchen and I stayed in there."

"Well, what did he do then?"

"He put on his clothes, all but his hat, and then he took his knife out of his pocket and opened it, and felt of it for awhile."

"Did your mother come in?"

"No, my mother was out in the kitchen. Father sat down on the bed a minute and then he got up and called mother to come in."

"Did he call as if he was angry?"

"No, he called loud, though."

"And then your mother came in?"

"Yes. She had Maggie carrying her. Father was standing by the bed with the knife in his hand, and she walked up to him and said. 'Well, Conrad, what do you want?' and then he lifted the knife high above his head, like so" —and the little fellow illustrated how his father had held the knife—"and then he stabbed the baby awful hard. Mother fell back on the bed first, and and he stabled her again as she lay, and then she got up and hollered to me and Henry to run, that father would kill us too, and then she tried to run past father into the kitchen."

"Did he stab her again?"

"Yes, just as she got to him, he lifted the knife again and cut her all his might; she fell down on her knees on the floor, but she got up again and staggered out through the kitchen and fell just at the doorway."

"Did you run out?"

"No. I was afraid to. I just sat still and watched father. I knew he wouldn't hurt me, and then Uncle John came in and caught father by the throat and arm and tried to take the knife away from him."

"Did he cut your uncle in the house?"

"No, they fought and knocked the things over. Father couldn't cut him because he had ahold of father's arm, and he couldn't use it. But when they got outside uncle tripped over that pile of snow out there, and then father cut him——"

"Yes," interposed an old woman, "just think, Eddy, your father, that you used to like so, has killed your mother and your sister and run away, and you won't ever see him any more." At this the poor little fellow burst into such a storm of tears that it was impossible to get anything more out of him.

FRANK HIEMANN,

a brother of the little fellow who had been answering the reporter's questions, then came forward and corroborated his brother's account in every particular, adding: "He tried to cut me, too, but I jumped out of his way and got outside. When they came out I thought he was goin' to take after me again, but he ran after my cousin, and chased him across the street."

"Did he and your mother have an quarrel?"

"No, sir."

"Are you sure they had no words this morning?"

"No, sir. Mother didn't say a word to him, except to ask him what he wanted, when he called her into the front room. They never quarreled, only sometimes mother would scold him about drinking."

"He had these fits before, last summer, didn't he?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did he try to hurt anybody then?"

"No, he never tried to hurt anybody any time before this morning."

"How long since he began to have these fits this time?"

"Three or four days, I think."

Eye Witnesses.

Conrad Hiemann's brother John, whom he stabbed, married a sister of the murdered woman, and this person was found by a reporter and questioned as to the reasons of the homicide.

"Conrad has been drinking again, lately," she said, "and when he begins he cannot control himself at all. He had the horrors, and on Monday last he had five fits."

"What kind of fits; epileptic?"

"I don't know; he got black in the face and frothed at the mouth, and was deathly sick afterwards. Yesterday he was very bad again and my husband stayed up with him all night. He had a number of fits during the night, but quieted off towards morning, and my husband came up about 6 o'clock to eat his breakfast and change his clothes before going to work. He had only been up here a few moments when the screaming began, and we ran down, and then Conrad killed his wife and the baby here and did his best to kill my man and my boy, too."

"Did he ever have any trouble with his wife?"

"No; he just went crazy, that is really all the explanation there is to it. He was a good man when he was not drinking, none better, and a good workman. But that poor woman has had to do almost all the work towards supporting the family. She has six children, and what they will do now, God only knows."

Mrs. Bauers, another sister of the murdered woman, lived with Conrad and his wife last summer when he had these fits. He was not dangerous then. The murdered woman was just thirty-three years old.

The Pursuit.

When Conrad Hiemann left his house he turned up Wright street to the alley; he then ran along Spring street west to Twelfth and down Twelfth to Cass avenue. An unknown man pursued him the best he could and came up with him several times, but the maniac fought him off. He ran up Cass avenue to Twenty-second, and was there lost sight of. About half an hour afterwards he was seen to enter Miller & Worley's tobacco house, on Second between Cherry and Morgan, where he has been employed, and, passing through the house, disappeared in the direction of the river. All his relations believe firmly that he has committed suicide, but the police are making the most strenuous efforts to find him dead or alive. He was dressed in a dark hat, a shirt, pants and shoes. He is a tall, well-made, heavy-set man, with a heavy moustache, not quite dark-colored, and he was still armed with the knife with which he did such fearful execution this morning.

THE ARREST.

At half-past 1 o'clock Conrad Hiemann was arrested in Carondelet by one of the First District officers, and he is now in the Carondelet lock-up. Capt. Kennett will start up to St. Louis with his prisoner some time this afternoon. Hiemann is said to be exhibiting every symptom of mania, and his arrest was only accomplished after a severe struggle in which he came very near hurting one of the policemen.

When the prisoner was brought into the First District Station he was closely questioned as to the reason for his unique crime, but for some time he refused to answer any of the queries put to him. He is a very heavily built man, with a sallow countenance and lowering eyes, and seems to be a man of strong passions. He does not recollect what he did this morning at all distinctly, but says:

"They have been after me a long time, and I had to do it."

"After you—how?"

"Oh, they would have killed me; they will kill me yet." He then went off into an incoherent string of raving, saying that he was pursued by demons, and calling upon the reporter and the officers to shield him from those who were on his trail. He then grew very incoherent in his utterances and mumbled a lot of nonsense which had no connection with the interrogatories put to him. He is undoubtedly crazy, and does not know either what he has done or what he is doing.

A Severe Fight.

At an early hour this morning a difficulty occurred on Twenty-second and O'Fallon streets, in which three boys or young men named John Cunningham, Con Hefferman and John Gormarf were the principal combatants. The row grew out of some game in which they had all been playing. From words the contest grew into blows, and finally both Hefferman and Gorman pitched on to Cunningham. The latter was receiving the most of the encounter. He drew a revolver and fired on his opponents. One of the shots took effect in the right groin of Hefferman, and the other struck Gorman in the thigh between the hip and the knee. Both of the men were conveyed to the City Dispensary, where their wounds were dressed. Cunningham was arrested and is now in the Police station awaiting the result of the injuries received by the other two men. The prisoner lives near the corner of Twenty-second and Dickson streets. Hefferman resides at No. 2034 Division street and Gorman on the corner of Twenty-second and Dickson streets.

THE guarantee fitting shirt is made at A. MCELRATH'S, 509 North Sixth street.

New Accusations.

Louis Wagerman had Michael Callahan arrested for stealing an overcoat from him at his residence, 2434 Franklin avenue.

Wm. Cardiff took out a warrant against Jno. Kilroy in which he alleges that Kilroy took his gold watch, valued at $15. Kilroy is in jail.

John Lame is accused by G. W. Martin of taking a pipe, valued at $9. For this peculation John was arrested and gave bond for his appearance for trial.

May H. Parnell, of 1318 Glasgow avenue, thinks that Francis Williams stole $20 from her; consequently had the latter arrested and placed in jail this morning.

Pinkey Daniels and Casey Mason were arrested this morning at the instance of Mary Davis, of 1015 St. Charles street, who charges them with assault and battery.

Sebastian Reiser, of Seventh and Rutger streets, gave bond this morning for his appearance to answer a charge of assault and battery preferred against him by H. H. Graber, of No. 1406 Carondelet avenue.

Court of Criminal Correction.

Judge Cady this morning discharged Jacob Schlupschky after an examination of a charge of assault and battery. Henry Blum, of 807 N. Seventh street, was the prosecuting witness, and he failed to make out a strong case against the prisoner; hence the latter's discharge. The case of assault with intent to kill preferred against Alfred Rice by Josephine Rice, of 1432 Chestnut street, was generally continued this morning by the Prosecuting Attorney. John Solon waived a preliminary examination on the charge of stealing three sets of harness from J. T. Dodson, of No. 206 Olive street. The Court held him over in the sum of $800. In default of bail Solon was committed to jail. Emile Roddy got one month in the Workhouse for stealing a pair of shoes from A. Slupske, of No. 1019 N. Seventh street. The court adjourned after disposing of the above noted cases until to-morrow morning.

First District Police Court.

This morning George Blakesley was fined $5 for disturbing the peace and quiet of his neighborhood. Emile Reinhardt, charged with carrying concealed weapons, only has the costs to pay. W. H. Clay, the driver arrested for cruelly beating his horses, was fined $5. Lillie Allen, cyprian, was fined $10. W. C. Brown, James Matthews and Henry Walker, were up for being drunk on the streets. They paid $3 each. Rose Emma Cowan and Wm. Wand appeared on a charge of disturbing the peace. They were discharged on paying the costs. James Valentine paid $8 for obstructing the public street without a permit.

GET
The Best Shirts
MADE TO ORDER
AT
POLACK'S,
S. E. Cor. Fourth and Olive.
Samples and instructions mailed on application.

TACKLING A BUCKET-SHOP.

Richard Denton Gets Out an Attachment Against Fred Von Phul And Others.

What Mr. Von Phul Says About Mr. Denton.

Mr. Richard T. Denton, of St. George's Hall fame, this morning sued out an attachment against Frederick Von Phul, Quintus Price and Frank Curtis, who keep a public stock exchange or "bucket-shop" in the Merchants' Exchange Building. The allegation made was that the defendants wrongfully withheld from plaintiff the sum of $750. The papers were put in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Grenwald, and he proceeded just before the hour of noon to Von Phul's place and asked for admission into the office. The door was opened, and he immediately proceeded to levy on the safe and other things in general. Mr. Von Phul told him he could save on all the trouble by allowing him to levy me as much actual cash as he thought necessary, whereupon he exhibited about $20,000, and the minion of the law took out $750, the amount claimed by Denton, to hold and to keep until the matter should be settled by law.

A reporter went down to get the particulars and found Mr. Denton there as well as the Deputy Sheriff. There had been a slight interruption of business, and by the time the reporter was there things were going along at their usual pace. Mr. Denton, when asked for his side of the case, said Von Phul and his friends had some of his money, and he had simply got out the attachment because he had no other remedy.

"Do you claim they have swindled you?"

"I put some money in on a deal, and when we went to settle I claimed there was the sum of $750 due me, and they would not give it to me. It was just a difference of opinion. We selected a committee of two to arbitrate the matter. I took W. V. Walcott and they took Lank Benwall. The committee made a decision and Mr. Von Phul would not agree to it, so I had nothing else to do but to get out an attachment."

The reporter then asked Mr. Von Phul about it.

"How much do you owe Denton?"

"Not a cent."

"He claims you owe him $750."

"He has offered to take $300."

"Would you not agree to the report of the Committee of Arbitration?"

"I never said I did not agree to it."

Mr. Von Phul then called up Mr. Benwall, who corroborated the statement.

"How did the trouble originate?" continued the reporter.

"Well, I'll tell you," replied Mr. Von Phul. "Denton put some money in on a deal and lost; that is all there is about it."

Kilt Suits.
Positively the finest display of Spring Kilt Suits ever shown in this city now offered by HUMPHREY & CO.

Raft Items.

Nothing doing on the lumber landings. The only arrival yesterday was a raft of walnut logs, 30,000 feet, from the Missouri River for the St. Louis Saw Mill Company. The Pete Kirns left Alton last night for New Boston Bay for a raft of lumber, 1,000,000 feet, for the Eau Claire Lumber Company. Knapp, Stout & Co. will get in a fleet of lumber, 1,000,000 feet, from Alton Monday or Tuesday. The tug Frank Burnett leaves to-night for Alton for a raft of pine logs, 50,000 feet, for the St. Louis Wooden Ware Works. There is no lumber in rafts under way from the North for St. Louis dealers. The Jim Watson, on her return from the lower rivers, goes to the Missouri for a raft of walnut logs for Emory, of East St. Louis.

Restaurant Porcher—Ninth and Olive. Regular dinner daily, 12 to 3. Price 50c.

Innocents Abroad.

James Heller, a little boy about 5 years old, was put on the Missouri Pacific train at Kansas City yesterday and arrived safely in St. Louis this morning at 7 o'clock. The father of the boy, it is supposed, put him on the train and informed the conductor that the boy's mother would meet him on his arrival in St. Louis. The mother was not on hand, so the little traveler was taken to the office of the Captain of the Central Police Station, where he is awaiting his maternal ancestor or friends in St. Louis. He is perfectly contented in his new quarters, and does not seem to care whether his mother calls for him or not. His mother, it is supposed, resides somewhere on Eleventh street, but her address is not known.

THE VICTOR BABY FOOD.
Best substitute for mother's milk. 25c. All druggists.

A New Game.

Some man played a very neat game yesterday afternoon at the residence of John Ittel, who lives at the southwest corner of State and Russell avenue. He came to the house and said that he had been sent by Mr. Ittel to secure a suit of clothes. Mr. Ittel is engaged in unloading ice barges at the foot of Barton street. The man told Ittel's wife that Ittel had just fallen into the water and desired a dry suit of clothes, for which purpose he had sent the messenger. The man got the clothes and has not since been heard of, as of course there was no truth about the accident at the ice barges.

'TWILL pay you well to examine McElrath's stock before buying your spring outfit of socks, underwear, scarfs, handkerchiefs, etc., at 509 North Sixth street.

Serious Accident to Mr. Tom Ennis.

Mr. Thos. Ennis, of the firm of R. and T. A. Ennis, met with a most serious accident last evening. He attended the banquet of the Knights of St. Patrick and left the festive board about twelve o'clock, in time to catch the last car on the Olive street line. Mr. Ennis resides at Compton avenue and Pine street. At Fourteenth and Olive Mr. Ennis either fell or was thrown off the car and as a result his left leg was broken. His right side was suffering from paralysis, which may partly account for the accident. Drs. Hodgen and Frazier attended him and he is now doing as well as could be expected.

THERE are no shoddy goods in stock, but good, reliable goods sold cheap at MCELRATH'S, 509 North Sixth street.

TICKET to Atlanta for sale cheap by Manget & Webb, ticket brokers, 508 Chestnut street.

THE new line of French Shirtings, and the scientific cutter, Jones, are becoming very popular at A. MCELRATH'S, 509 North Sixth street.

SPRING ATTRACTIONS!
Choice Fabrics and Fashionable Make.
New Spring Novelties in Men's and Boys' Clothing daily introduced.
Business Suits, Ulsters and Ulsterettes in Nobby Patterns.
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
NORTHEAST COR. FIFTH AND PINE,

USE TOLU ROCK AND RYE TRADE MARK
Scientifically prepared of BALSAM TOLU, CRYSTALIZED ROCK CANDY, OLD RYE WHISKY and other Tonics. The Formula is known to our best physicians; is highly commended by them, and the analysis of one of our most prominent chemists, Prof. G. A. Mariner, of Chicago, is on the label of every bottle. It is well known to the medical profession that TOLU, ROCK and RYE will afford the greatest relief for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Weak Lungs, also Consumption, in the incipient and Advanced Stages.
Used as a Beverage and Appetizer, making a delightful tonic for family use. You will find it pleasant to take, of great service, if weak or debilitated gives Strength, Tone and Activity to the whole human frame.
Put up in Quart size Bottles for Family use. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.
LAWRENCE & MARTIN
(Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas.)
111 Madison street, Chicago.
Wholesale Agents in St. Louis, RICHARDSON & CO., and DAVID NICHOLSON.

New Developments
In the Scientific World.
The Roman States Excited Over the Discovery of
PURE NATIVE SULPHUR
Of Great Medical Value in Curing Blood and Skin Diseases.
GOOD NEWS INDEED
This Must be to the Thousands in This Country Suffering From Impure Blood and Rough, Dry, Scaly and Pimply Skin Diseases, When They Learn That Glenn's Sulphur Soap Contains This Precious Medicinal Sulphur.
ALL SKIN DISEASES are more or less constitutional or dependent upon some specific poison in the Blood, which must be eradicated before it is possible to remove the appearance of it from the surface, and there is but one way known to the profession to accomplish this end, and that is to neutralize the poison by the use of PURE SULPHUR in some form or other, and experience has proved that in a very large proportion of cases it can be done more effectually and more rapidly by the use of sulphur in soap, and the best combination of this kind and the one now generally used is GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP. It is prepared expressly to cure. See that "C. N. CRITTENTON, Proprietor," is printed on each packet, without which none is genuine. Sold by all druggists at 25c; 3 cakes 60c. Sent by mail on receipt of price, and 5c extra for each cake. C. N. CRITTENTON, 7 Sixth avenue, New York.

AUGUST BOHNE
Has the finest and only reliable
Bird and Cage Emporium
In the West. Choice imported Hartz Mountain Canaries. First premium received for improved prepared MOCKING BIRD FOOD. Choice bird seed, gold fish, etc.
625 Olive St., a Few Doors West of Barr's.
REMOVED FROM FIFTH STREET.

ALL SORTS.
804 WASHINGTON AVE.,
Centennial Dental Rooms is the place to get a reliable set of teeth for $7, and extracting free. Gold fillings, $1 50.
INVENTORS wanting patents and models, either in wood or metal, with valuable suggestions, should call on D. Strawbridge, 912 North Sixth St.
ST. LOUIS Eye and Ear Institute, 723 Chestnut st. Dr. A. D. Williams, surgeon in charge. 7
UMBRELLAS and Parasols neatly repaired and covered at 920 Washington avenue. Charges moderate. 13
USE MELOPHINE Toilet Cream for Beautifying the Skin and to remove freckles. All Druggists keep it. 5
CEMENT LIME PLASTER Louisville, Rosendale, American and English Portland. St. Louis, Alton, Cape and Glencoe. Iowa, Michigan and New York brands. All for sale very low by M. D. HELTZELL & CO., 306 N. Commercial street.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—St. Louis, March 17, 1880.—The firm of Dempsey & Eibler is this day dissolved by mutual consent. William Dempsey will continue the business, collecting all bills and assuming all claims against the firm. WILLIAM DEMPSEY.
EDWARD P. EIBLER.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANO WANTED—Second-hand, not much used, not abused. Address E. R. H., Planters' House, until Monday, and afterwards at Dalngerfield, Tex.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!
The Magic Scale of Cutting Taught at Mme. LEWANDOVSKA'S, 323 N. Fifth St.

PERSONAL.

4—FAMOUS Egyptian Fortune Teller; best in America; 933 North Sixth. Tells names and ages. Call and see him, or write. Satisfaction insured.
1000 Bill Heads, $1; business cards $1 per 1,000. Tanner & Bro., 414 N. Third st.
A. B. PEARSON & CO., Manufacturers of Pearson's Patent Scales and Beams, 409 and 411 Morgan.
J. FALKE'S Cosmetique, 65c per doz. Office 506 Walnut street.
ALL Cast-off clothing bought. Call or address N. Jacobs, 308 Locust street.
A FINE display of paperhangings and general home decorations cheap at STEPHENS, 811 Washington avenue.
B. DE VRIES pays the highest price for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, 1607 Franklin avenue.
CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust street.
CONSULT DR. C. MAGUIRE, 314 VINE ST. (late of Second and Olive sts.); Cures the urinary organs; catarrh, rheumatism, liver complaint, nervous exhaustion, liquor and opium habits, recently contracted cured in a few days. Separate offices for males and females.
FIRE PLACE HEATERS and hard coal base burners, all styles and prices. DANA & CO., 115 and 117 Washington avenue.
SAFES—Fire Proof and Round Screw Door Burglar Proof Safes. BEARD & BRO. Safe and Lock Company, 918-920 N. Second st.
GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated.
IF this should meet the eye of persons having gray or faded hair, or their hair falling out, will please call for J. Falke's Kah-Kan-Kee Hair Restorative. Sold by all druggists. Office No. 506 Walnut street, St. Louis.
MRS. LANKTON, Indian Fortune Teller, 921 N. Seventh st. (side entrance), St. Louis. 7
MRS. R. STOUT (FROM PARIS), FRENCH CORSETS made to order, has removed to 112 North Fourteenth street.
PERSONAL—Mme. Laura DeKnevett, nee White, natural clairvoyant, trance, test and business medium. 1413 Morgan street.
PERSONAL—Calf shoes $3 50, to measure, at Jno. Loutrup's, 614 N. Fourth street.
PERSONAL—Antonio Brothers will be pleased to see their friends at their new stand, 312 North Fourth street.
PERSONAL—Female diseases and weakness of every form treated with uniform success. Ladies investigate free. Dr. St. Joseph, 621 N. Fifth st.
TO BANKERS.—Two second-hand square-door burglar proof safes; latest improvements; for sale cheap. Beard & Bro. Safe and Lock Company, 918-920 North Second st.
WHY SUFFER with Catarrh, when Tousley's Sneezeless Catarrh Snuff will cure you? HOWARD & PEASE, sole agents. Laclede Pharmacy, cor. of Sixth and Chestnut streets. Open all night. For sale by all druggists.
USE MELOPHINE Toilet Cream for Shampooing and removing Dandruff and Sores. Ask your Druggist for it. 5
WATER, GAS AND SEWER WORK.—Property owners can save 25 per cent by calling directly on T. K. C. Mason, Sanitary Plumber, 2604 Market street.

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

A YOUNG man wishes a situation as bookkeeper, clerk or correspondent. Has best of references. Address A. K., this office.
SITUATION in a mercantile house by a young married man from the East. Will give best of references, and has first-class recommendations; strictly temperate; 10 years' experience. Address J. A. Budd, St. Louis, Mo. 13
SITUATION wanted by man and wife, husband as coachman, etc., and wife as housekeeper; country preferred. Address M. G., 2913 Cass avenue.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Boot-black (colored boy) at 1430 Olive street. 16
WANTED—A young man to learn to paint portraits in oil. One that has had some experience preferred. Apply at Taylor's Copying House, 215 North Fifth street. 15

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A young girl to nurse and assist in housework. German or Protestant preferred; apply at 2926 Washington avenue.
WANTED—Good cook, washer and ironer, and good nurse and house girl for small family. Apply to-morrow at 3435 Morgan street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Life Scholarships in Johnson's Commercial College, 25 per cent discount. W. Ramsey, 407 S. Fifth street.

REMOVALS.

THE PAWN AND LOAN BANK
Has removed from 212 North Fourth Street to 310 Vine street. Money advanced on personal property at 3 per cent. No extra charge for safe keeping.
JAMES RUANE has removed from 216 Chestnut to 116 Chestnut street. 17
MRS. KESSLER, Premium Corset-Maker, has removed to 209 North Fourteenth street, between Olive and Pine. 4

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—$5 Reward.—A black poodle dog has been stolen on the 12th of March; anybody that brings the dog and is willing to stand as witness against the thief of the dog and the buyer of the license, and that he can be lawfully questioned, and deliver the dog at 621 Morgan street. H. Teischmann. 13

BOARDING.

WANTED.—A young lady boarder; pleasant home insured. 1808 Lafayette ave. 13
PARTIES wishing strictly first-class board, nice rooms handsomely furnished, apply at 1326 Chouteau ave.

PROFESSIONAL

MRS. E. F. BERRY, Magnetic Physician, 1500 Olive street.
DR. J. CARSWELL. DR. A. MURRAY.
THE NEW ERA DENTAL ROOMS, 911 Olive street, next door to Pope's Theater. All Operations Guaranteed.

FOR RENT.

1931 BENTON street, 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath, carriage house and stable, front and back yard, in good repair. Inquire at 2823 Carr street, or the corner above.
ROOM situated for a doctor's office; also good stable and carriage houses; apply at 1326 Chouteau ave.

EDUCATIONAL.

JOHNSON'S Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. Third street, open day and night. Send for circulars. 17
MOUND CITY Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. 4th street. Business books adjusted. Partnership settlements made. New Years cards written.

BOOKS.

BEST bargains in new and second-hand standard books at Archer's, 703 Olive street. Thousands of new school books less than half price.
10,000 STANDARD books, new and old, French and English, cheap. Catalogue free. Dan. Linahan, Fourth and Washington avenue.